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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Star in hiding
Robert Redford explains why he prefers life in the hills and talks about his first starring role since 1979



Every woman's story
Margaret Forster, who has written a history of feminism, talks to Bel Mooney

Poison peril
Dioxin, the chemical that poluted Seveso, has been traced in Scotland

Flying higher
A review of Britain's airports, climbing into greater prosperity

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio Competition prize was shared between two winners yesterday. Mr William Smith of Forfar, Scotland, and Mrs Maureen Cutler of Maidstone, Kent, each received £1,000.

Portfolio list page 20. How to play, information service, back page.

Mortgage rate rise for some

The Cheltenham and Gloucester has become the first building society to announce a definite mortgage rate rise, increasing its rate by 0.5 of a percentage point to 13 per cent. Other societies are expected to decide in the next few days. Meanwhile, the Government has taken action over "misleading" society advertisements

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England choice

England's selectors have named four uncapped players, Moxon, Cowdrey, Robinson and French, in their side to tour India and Pakistan this winter

John Woodcock, page 24

Sakharov writes

Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Russian physicist, has been allowed to publish an article in a Soviet scientific journal, his first since the authorities' recent campaign against him.

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Nuclear waste

Radioactive waste is being discharged into the Thames and the Severn Estuary by Amersham International with government approval, according to a Ministry of Agriculture report

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Post warning

Post Office customers face higher charges unless new technology is used to improve efficiency, the Monopolies and Mergers Commission says

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The British Association

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Rats to inherit the earth
Doubts over fringe medicine
The keys to police crime detection
Cipher methods to protect data
Clues to the fate of the universe

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Britain pressing US to drop Laker inquiry

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, will fly to Washington next week to press the United States to drop investigations into allegations that British Airways and other airlines conspired to put Laker Airways out of business.

The British Government fears that Justice Department investigations, and a related $1,000m (£770m) civil law suit brought by the Laker Airways liquidator, could jeopardize the privatization of BA early next year.

The news comes as the Government is embroiled in a political row over plans to transfer routes from British Airways to British Caledonian and other independent British airlines. The Cabinet is expected to consider the Civil Aviation Authority's contentious proposals for route transfers.

Lord King, the BA chairman, has said repeatedly that route transfers could also jeopardize BA's Stock Market flotation.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said Sir Michael would arrive next Tuesday to make a speech and would meet Mr Fred Fielding, President Reagan's White House counsel, Justice Department officials and others involved in the Laker case.

The Attorney General is expected to express the Government's concern that the Laker investigations are casting a serious shadow over preparations for the BA sale, provisionally fixed for February or March next year.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that BA and other airlines engaed in price fixing and predatory practices against Laker Airways before it collapsed with massive debts in February 1982. Another investigation into claims that BA and other airlines, including British Caledonian, were involved in a conspiracy to block a last minute financial rescue of Laker was dropped by the Justice Department three months ago.

Neither the British or American governments have any powers to stop the civil law suit, which is being brought on similar grounds by Mr Christopher Morris, of accountants Touche Ross, the Laker Airways liquidator. Mr Morris won the right to press ahead with his United States case against British Airlines in the House of Lords in July, after a long legal battle by the Government to stop it.

If the Justice Department dropped its investigation, however, it would almost certainly be seen as undermining some of the validity of the civil case, and could result in a sharp downgrading of any damages awarded if it was won, Washington sources say.

The British Government's City advisers had told ministers and officials that the Laker litigation, if it was still outstanding at the time of BA's flotation, would make the shares harder to sell. The outstanding claims would have to be highlighted in the prospectus, and could well deter investors, even though BA has always denied liability.

The airline says in its latest report and accounts that the liquidator's complaint is "unfounded" in its opinion. It is not known what the precise liability facing BA out of the total claim of $1,000m would be.

"The litigation need not in itself kill the share sale, but it would make what is already a difficult flotation that much harder," a merchant banker involved in the flotation preparations said last night.

The Government's aim is to sell 100 per cent of BA's share capital on the Stock Market, leaving the Government without any residual holding in the business. The airline is expected to be valued at £900m to £1,000m, although net proceeds will be considerably less after taking account of debt write-offs or other financial restucturing which is considered necessary before the shares can be sold.

PC knocked down during No 10 protest





A policeman lies unconscious in Downing Street during the women's protest and (right) one of the demonstrators being led away (Photographs: John Voos)

Judge orders eviction of main Greenham women's camp

By a Staff Reporter

A policeman was knocked down during a Downing Street demonstration yesterday while ampting to assist in the arrest of three Greenham Common women.

The peace protestors jumped the barriers waving a banner saying "Evict Cruise, not Greenham Women" at Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, who was on his way to No 10.

The policieman, who lay unconscious on the road, was taken away in an ambulance. Three women were arrested, and taken to Cannon Row police station.

The protest came after Mr Justice McPherson granted an order for possession on the land outside the main gate to the cruise missile base at Greenham Common, heralding the fifth eviction of women from the peace camp set up there three years ago.

The possession order was sought by the Department of Transport after the Prime Minister had promised early action to remove women from the main gate peace camp, which alone of the 10 camps surrounding the base has not been subject to evictions in recent months.

About 50 Greenham women attended the High Court in London for the hearing, from which most were excluded because it was held in chambers.

Several wore hastily produced lapel badges saying "person unknown" in response to the Department's application which did not name the women against whom the possession order was sought.

The date for implementing the order was uncertain last night. But Ms Rebecca Johnson, one of the Greenham veterans, said: "The order will not change anything. It will be just as unsuccessful as the other evictions."

Earlier in the day, police were called to the Greenham Common air base when 12 women peace campaigners tried to prevent workmen repairing the perimeter fence.

Owen tears into 'most incompetent' Tories

By Julian Haviland

The Government, assessed on its own yardsticks, had a record of startling incompetence and inefficiency, Dr David Owen said yesterday in his final speech to the Social Democrats' conference at Buxton.

It was the most incompetent Tory government since that led by Sir Anthony Eden.

"Competence is a critical vote-swinging issue", Dr Owen said. "In 1987 we might well be fighting on the slogan, 'After eight years of incompetence why not try a little competence?' Perhaps, too, a little tenderness?"

De Owen spent little ammunition on Labour, beyond describing Mr Neil Kinnock as the most vacuous leader in Labour's history: "The first unilateralist, semi-neutralist since Lansbury, with no Ernie Bevin to tell him to stop hawking his conscience around".

Dr Owen's critics in the SDP, who are neither numerous, nor organized, have echoed the complaints of the previous leader, Mr Roy Jenkins, that some of his ideas are "sub-Thatcherite". To reassure them, he attacked the record of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her colleagues over the whole field of government.

Conference report, page 4
Leading article, page 11

Compromise fails to satisfy miners

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The search for a settlement in the 27-week pit strike resumed last night amid fading optimism that a new coal board concession would satisfy militant leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The venue was switched to a "secret" location after NCB and NUM leaders complained of "media harassment".

After yet another car chase, the talks were traced to the headquarters of British Ropes on an industrial estate in the centre of Doncaster, a large office block situated several hundred feet from the main road. Here, the two sides met in rather more privacy.

Negotiations had already been moved from Edingurgh to a hotel in the Selby coalfield, but were suspended before they could get under way.

In a rare outburst of unison, Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the board and Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, appeared on the front step of the Monk Fryston Hall Hotel to announce they were moving elsewhere.

Mr Scargill said: "Media harassment today has made it impossible for these talks to continue at this venue."

To the motley crowd of waiting pressmen and television crews, many of whom have been pursuing the talks since they began four days earlier, Mr MacGregor added: "I share Mr Scargill's view.

Negotiations resumed for the fourth day after being pulled back from breakdown by Mr MacGregor's offer to withdraw his insistence on closing pits without reserve that can be "beneficially worked" in favour of a more general statement about future management.

He had suggested as a basis for a settlement that the two sides should accept that the NCB must be able to "exercise responsibility for the human and financial resources of the industry".

Miners' leaders agreed to discuss exactly what the board meant by this latest formula of words designed to bridge the gap between the two sides.

But it is becoming increasingly clear that the NUM negotiators are spinning-out the talks, refusing to be the side that gets blamed for bringing them to a halt.

National union officials will report today to their 24-man executive committee

● The strike took an unexpected and potentially serious turn yesterday when NACODS, the deputies union, voted to ballot its 18,500 members on striking this month over the board's decision to stop the pay of members who do not make genuine attempts to cross picket lines. (Page 2).

● Labour Party leaders yesterday accused Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, of attempting to sabotage peace talks with his speech on Tuesday about the "jack-boot" pickets.

Police hold man in 'Fox' rape inquiry

**By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter**

Detectives hunting the armed rapist and burglar dubbed "The Fox" last night announced that they are to charge a man held during investigations in London earlier this week.

The man was interviewed by officers from the investigation headquarters in Dunstable, held at Kentish Town police station in north London and then driven to Dunstable for further questioning. Yesterday the interviews continued, and last night a statement was issued after Mr Andrew Sloan, chief constable of Bedfordshire, arrived at Dunstable.

The statement said that the man was "being interviewed and other inquires are being made. It is anticipated that charges will be brought and he will subsequently appear in court."

Police have refused to comment on reports that the suspect is a labourer in his 30s who is married with two children.

The arrest comes just over two months after the search for The Fox become a major inquiry

At the beginning of this week the incident room's manual index at Dunstable held nearly 20,000 names and the computer contained 8,500 individuals who had been checked or were being checked by detectives.

The target of the police hunt first came to notice last March with the start of a series of burglaries in and around a triangle of land marked by Linslade, Tring and Leighton Buzzard.

Last month the investigation moved 125 miles north when a couple were attacked in the south Yorkshire village of Brampton, close to the M1.

Pentagon halts supplies from 80 firms

Chip error hits US defence

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The supply of some key weapons systems to the United States Defence Department has been temporarily disrupted by the discovery that a major defence contractor shipped improperly-tested microchips to the manufacturers involved.

The microchips, produced by Texas Instruments, were part of the bombing and navigation systems for such aircraft as the B52 and the B1 bombers and the F15 fighter. They are also in the Marm anti-radar missile Texas Instruments is making for the US Navy.

The Pentagon said it has stopped accepting military equipment from more than 80 contractors which use the improperly-tested chips. It is also considering whether to conduct a criminal investigation into the company's apparent negligence.

Altogether some 1,700 different types of microchips are involved. Both the Pentagon and Texas Instruments have tried to play down the case.

A Pentagon spokesman said there was no evidence that any weapons systems had failed because of the suspect microchips. The company said there had been only a "handful" of instances where the tests were improperly conducted.

But it was a Texas Instruments chip, similar to those now under scrutiny by the Pentagon, that short-circuited and caused a delay in the launching of the space shuttle Discovery in June. The chips also are used in a number of nuclear weapons systems, where a faulty electronic circuit could have disastrous consequences.

The suspects chips were first discovered by IBM which supplies large numbers of electronic components to the Defence Department. Pentagon officials said Texas Instruments may have shipped around 15 million microchips to IBM alone in the past eight years.

Other major contractors using similar chips include Northrop, General Dynamics,

Continued on back page, col 4

Ferraro to face inquiry

Washington (AP) – The House ethics committee voted unanimously yesterday to conduct a formal inquiry into alleged irregularities in the financial disclosures of Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate.

Representative Louis Stokes, chairman of the 12-member bipartisan panel, said the inquiry was analogous to a grand jury investigation. The committee made no prejudgement of any kind as to the validity of the allegations, he said.

The charges were levelled by the conservative Washington Legal Foundation last month. The organization said Ms Ferraro had wrongly claimed exemptions from revealing her husband's assets and liabilities on the statements she had filed with the ethics committee since coming to Congress in 1979.

Abortion conflict, page 9

Hurricane menaces US coast

**From Trevor Fishlock
New York**

Millions of Americans were bracing themselves yesterday for an expected new assault by erratic Hurricane Diana. More than 100,000 people, who had fled the coasts of the Carolinas, were warned to stay away, as the storm, which earlier brushed the coast and then sheered away, appeared to be gathering strength offshore.

The hurricame has been labelled "extremely dangerous" by the National Weather Service, at the same time, the National Hurricane Centre in Miami said it was unpredictable and could grow into one of the most severe of the century.

A hurricane warning went out along 300 miles of coastline from Cape Romain, South Carolina, to Oregon Inlet, North Carolina. The Governor of North Carolina declared a state of emergency.



"People had better have everything done that has to be done," a Hurricane Centre spokesman said, "or it's going to be too late."

Roads were jammed as thousands of people left their homes and sought shelter inland. Many people moved into temporary hurricane shelters, which filled as fast as the Red Cross could open them. Schools and shops closed.

The city of Wilmington, North Carolina, has virtually shut down, shop windows taped and boarded, as more than a quarter of its 44,000 people moved out.

The hurricane, with winds of 135nph, roared up the Atlantic off Cape Fear on Tuesday, but its centre stayed offshore. The coast was hit by strong winds, up to 100 mph in one area, and heavy rain.

Bonanza Olympics make surprise £115m profit

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

The first privately financed Olympic Games turned into a bonanza beyond anyone's wildest predictions. The Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee reported a profit of $150m (about £115m) 10 times the projected surplus.

The windfall will be used to underwrite amateur sports in the United States and perhaps in some Third World nations as well, Mr Peter Ueberroth, the Los Angeles committee president, said.

Mr Peter Ueberroth, and the Olympic committee's general manager Mr Harry Usher said the surplus was due to a last-minute deluge of ticket sales, high television ratings which led to ABC television not demanding a refund even though the Russians and other Soviet block nations boycotted the Games, and huge savings because the thousands of Olympic volunteers worked for nothing. ABC had paid $225m for television rights.

From the surplus $75m will go to the US Olympic committee and groups that organize US amateur sports, $50m to the Los Angeles Olympic Associations Amateur Athletic Foundation and $25m to a local athletics fund. Mr Ueberroth said some of the reserve fund money might be channelled via the International Olympic Committee to support sports programmes in Third World countries. "The surplus provides a legacy for athletes of America", said Mr Ueberroth.

$150,000,000
Calman

Latest figures show that the Los Angeles Games generated $619m and expenses of $469m. The Games cost $28m less than expected.

Other groups benefitted from the Olympics. The much criticized Olympic torch relay raised $10.9m which will be given to about 560 youth oriented sports groups around the US.

The city of Los Angeles lived up to its promise to spend no public funds during the Games and reported a surplus of at least $200,000 and possibly as much as $1m, mainly due to taxes on Olympic tickets and hotel rooms as well as funds provided by the LAOOC.

Even the US Defence Department did not spend as much as it had budgeted for the Games. The Defence Department had $50m worth of taxpayers' money to cope with security related work but only spent $35m. There were few security scares.

Although the overall picture was a bright one for the Los Angeles committee and other groups, scores of businesses in southern California and hotels and amusement parks reported huge losses this summer because the Olympics scared off regular tourists.

Nuclear waste goes in rivers on Government approval

By Patricia Clough

Radioactive waste is being released into the river Thames and the Severn Estuary by Amersham International, processors of radioactive materials, with the Government's approval, according to a Ministry of Agriculture report released yesterday.

More nuclear waste is being discharged be naval establishments at Chatham, in Kent, Devonport, Faslane Bay in Strathclyde, and Rosyth in Fife, and by the US naval base at Holy Loch, Strathclyde, the report said.

Public exposure to radiation from the discharges by the naval bases is very low, less than 0.1 per cent of the maximum safety limit recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection, according to the report on aquatic environment monitoring.

Exposure from the discharges into the Thames catchment area from Amersham International at Amersham, Buckinghamshire, and into the Severn estuary from the company's laboratory near Cardiff, was also "very small" and difficult to detect, the report said. The company processes radioactive materials for use in industry, research and medicine.

A report issued simultaneously by British Nuclear Fuels says discharge of radioactive waste from its Sellafield plant in Cumbria fell substantially in 1983.

The total discharge was 67,570 curies compared with 96,171 the year before. This included an estimated 1,600 curies, believed to have escaped last November in an accident which left the nearby beaches contaminated for several months, a company spokesman said.

The total included 378 curies of materials, more dangerous substances including plutonium, compared with 769 the previous year. The report contained reassurances for people living or working near the BNF sites at Sellafield and Drigg in Cumbria, Chapel Cross, Dumfries, Springfield, Lancashire, and Capenhurst

The report said those most at risk from radioactive discharge, fishermen and people who eat large amounts of local seafood, are exposed to up to 0.1 per cent of the recommended limit, Houseboat dwellers on the Ribble estuary near Springfield, a newly identified risk-group, are being monitored by the Ministry and the latest figures show them exposed to 7 per cent of the limit.

Radioactivity in surface and coastal waters of the British Isles, 1982, (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1984).

Annual Report on Radiactive Discharges and Monitoring of the Environment 1983, (British Nuclear Fuels plc, Risley, Warrington, Cheshire.

TV films on nuclear war effects

The BBC is launching a two-day "nuclear attack" on viewers later this month with three programmes about the possible effects of a nuclear war in Britain.

The four-hour package will be introduced by John Tusa, who will warn viewers about the contents of two of the programmes, *Threads*, on September 23, and *On the Eighth Day*, on September 24.

On the Eighth Day, an hour-long documentary, will be followed by a *Newsnight* special, Newsnight Nuclear Debate, chaired by Mr Tusa and examining the two programmes.

The documentary takes its name from computer-generated maps of the world which have been used by American and Soviet scientists to predict world temperatures on the eighth day after a nuclear attack.

Their findings are that even if only a small proportion of the 55,000 existing nuclear warheads were fired the whole northern hemisphere would be plunged into a "nuclear winter",

Threads is a drama documentary lasting nearly two hours.

Mont Louis now deeper in Channel

By Tony Samstag

The wreck of the French freighter, Mont Louis, and her cargo of uranium hexafluoride sank further into the Channel off Ostend yesterday, as salvage workers manoeuvered a 29-metre pontoon alongside in the hope of creating a breakwater.

Three minesweepers and a flotilla of smaller boats stood by while divers attempted to take advantage of slightly better weather to check the state of the 30 barrels of radioactive material.

British seamen reported tentative support in their efforts to persuade the member nations of the United Nations International Maritime Organization to tighten regulations for the transport of hazardous substances. Since the ship samk last month, the National Union of Seamen has been using the implied threat of a boycott of all nuclear cargoes in its campaign, which was endorsed yesterday by the equivalent unions in France, Belgium and Denmark.

The IMO said in London it had not yet received any formal proposals

Carrying the can, page 14

Steel plating for Scotland Yard tower

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Scotland Yard headquarters are expected to have a £5½m facelift in stainless steel as a result of partial settlement of a four-year legal battle.

The troubles began nearly seven years ago when some of the polished granite panels which clad the exterior of the building began to crack. A safety "fan" or projecting screen was placed around the perimeter of the 222ft tower at its base should debris fall, to prevent them hitting passers-by.

Writs were issued by Scotland Yard's Receiver, Mr A. D. Gordon-Brown in October, 1980, against Chapman Taylor Partners, the architects; Bylander, Waddell and Partners, structural engineers; the Greater London Council and Westminster Trust and William Willett (10 Broadway) Ltd, both subsidiaries of Land Securities, the landlords.

Scotland Yard says they were all involved in the construction and provision of the headquarters. The Metropolitan Police were claiming damages in respect of various defects to the granite cladding.

Scotland Yard says that Mr Gordon-Brown also began proceedings in July, 1982, against Land Securities to obtain consent previously withheld but needed before the whole building could be reclad with stainless steel panels.

The Yard says that Land Securities have now withdrawn their objection to the recladding of the building in stainless steel.

This settlement of claims against the landlord and its two subsidiaries means that the Yard's Receiver can now go ahead with the recladding, and part of an agreed settlement sum of £900,000 will go to the provision of new cradle arrangements for future cleaning and maintenance of the Yard's exterior.

Meanwhile, writs are outstanding against the architects, Chapman Taylor Partners; Bylander, Waddell and Partners, structural engineers; and the Greater London Council. All are contesting them strongly.

Police study pay plan

Leaders of the Police Federation met at Llandudno, North Wales, yesterday to consider their pay dispute after new proposals were put forward by local authorities last week (Stewart Tendler writes).

The package is understood to be a complicated formula.

Share-out of air routes delayed

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

A Cabinet decision on the British Airways/British Caledonian fracas is not now expected until next week to give Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, more time to stitch together a compromise.

Meetings with airline executives continued yesterday, but Mr Ridley was thought unlikely to produce an answer for today's Cabinet meeting planned.

There has been a noticeable coming together between the parties as the deadline approached, and although Mr Ridley may still need to knock heads together a solution somehwhere between the three proposals below, from the Civil Aviation Authoriy, British Airways, and British Caledonian, seems likely.

It will probably be less than the CAA proposals, certainly less than B-Cal's ambitious ideas; but somewhat more than BA has been prepared to offer.

A likely outcome is that BA will not be forced to hand over three routes to Jiddah, Dhahran, and Harare, lock stock and barrel to b-Cal as recommended by the CAA; but that B-Cal will be allowed to compete with BA on at least the 13 routes proposed by BA and possibly up to 25, but without the capacity restrictions on B-Cal suggested by BA.

CAA proposals: Substitute B-Cal for BA to Jiddah, Dhahran and Harare. Transfer BA's scheduled flights from Gatwick (mainly to Iberia and Scandinavia) to B-Cal or other independents. Transfer BA's European routes from regional airports (Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Manchester) to independents.

B-Cal proposals: Substitute B-Cal for BA to Jiddah, Dhahran, Harare, Delhi, Shanghai, Peking. Give B-Cal 50/50 right to compete with BA to Athens, Rome, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Oslo, Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Cologne, Vienna, Milan, Paris, Frankfurt, Geneva, Brussels. Transfer BA's scheduled flights from Gatwick to B-Cal: Bilbao, Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia, Lisbon, Oporto, Gibraltar, Malaga, Naples, Bologna. Designate B-Cal as future competitor with BA to Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Tokyo, Osaka, Colombo, Seoul, Anchorage, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Nice, Hanover, Helsinki.

BA proposals: Allow B-Cal to compete with BA, with initial shares of 5 per cent to 20 per cent to B-Cal, 80 per cent to 95 per cent to BA, to Dusseldorf, Lisbon, Madrid, Milan, Rome, Malaga, Barcelona, Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Dubai, Delhi, Toronto, Montreal, Miami.

● Cuts of up to £35 in return fares from regional airports to Paris and Dublin were announced yesterday.



Unknown wins stardom: Of the many aspirants for a £160-a-week role in *See How They Run* at London's Shaftesbury Theatre, the choice fell on Boot, a shaggy mongrel. Boot's pedigree predecessor lost the part for coming on and off stage at the wrong times (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Four years' jail for race-hate woman

A woman who joined her three sons and three lodgers in a campaign of racial hatred was jailed for four years yesterday.

June Shirley Withers, aged 44, was found guilty at Chelmsford Crown Court of conspiring to commit criminal damage. Her three sons and the three lodgers admitted charges of conspiring to commit criminal damage.

Anthony Chiassaro and Paul Locke, both aged 17, who were described as the ringleaders of the group, were each sentenced to four years' youth custody.

Denzil Withers, aged 19, and Steven Bundock, aged 17, were sentenced to 30 months' custody. Alan Withers, aged 18, was sentenced to six months' custody, and Graham Withers, aged 15, was sent to a detention centre for four month.

Mr David Radcliffe, for the prosecution, said that during a 19-day reign of terror, the group, which called itself the Harlow Anti-Paki League, carried out 10 attacks on the homes of Pakistani families at Harlow, Essex, causing £3,500 of damage.

They smashed windows and glass doors with rocks and stones

The group's military-style operations centre was at June Withers' council house at Berecroft, Harlow. She was the league's intelligence officer and quartermaster. Chiassaro and Locke were the founders, leaders and most active participants.

Mr David Etherington, for the defence, said the group was not politically motivated. The members hung their acts of criminal vandalism "on a peg of racial dislike".

Duke urges scrapping of income tax

By a Staff Reporter

The abolition of income tax was advocated yesterday by the Duke of Edinburgh.

In an article in the humorous weekly *Punch*, he argues that any tax on wages and salaries is a tax not only on the employee but also on the employer. Such taxes, the Duke says, have helped to compress the difference between skilled and unskilled pay rates, to cut the number of apprenticeships and to reduce job opportunities.

"There might be a case for progressive rates of tax on savings income," the Duke writes, "but there is none for taxes on wages and salaries."

His forthright views caused some puzzlement in Whitehall yesterday, where it was pointed out that more than a third of the Exchequer's overall revenue came from income tax. Without it, the trade deficit for 1983/84 would have been £44,000m instead of £13,000m.

A former permanent secretary, who preferred not to be named, said the only country he could think of that did not levy income tax was the Soviet Union, which taxed industrial turnover instead.

The Duke does not explain how the Government might raise equivalent amounts of money without income tax, nor how it might cut its spending accordingly. But, in an article which Buckingham Palace confirmed yesterday was intended to be both serious and provocative, he expresses doubts about many aspects of present economic "folklore".

Hailsham denies meddling

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, yesterday criticized allegations that court officials manipulate the choice of judges to try to influence sentencing policy. Oxford University researchers were reported in *The Times* on Monday as saying: "Almost all the court staff to whom we spoke disliked seeing offenders 'getting off lightly'."

Listing policy in two out of three courts studied was influenced by whether the judge or recorder was regarded as "Inexperienced" or a "weak sentencer", the researchers said.

Lord Hailsham denied that court administrators atttempt to influence sentencing policy in the direction of greater severity by listing. He told 80 judges and recorders at a seminar: "I have only to say that, so far as I know, this is wholly false, and, were it to take place, it would take place without my authority

"Court officials have no business to interfere with sentencing policy either directly of indirectly and have no interest either in the lenience or severity of particular sentences."

The report Lord Hailsham attacked was by reseachers from the Centre for Criminological Research. He said they gave no evidence whatsoever of their claim which they described simply as an "impression".

But it was as well he should add two things, he said. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, and he were agreed that listing was something over which the judiciary in the persons of the senior and presiding judges and in criminal cases the Lord Chief Justice himself should preside.

It was a judicial rather than an executive function, precisely because of the danger that the executive might tend by means of selective listing to influence the result of cases.

Maze segregation admission fuels 'loyalist' demands

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Officials at the Northern Ireland Office confirmed that *de facto* segregation of republican and "loyalist" prisoners existed in the Maze jail yesterday as 10 men continued to fast for separation in another of the province's jails.

Admission by the Government that in a majority of wings of the H blocks in the top security prison inmates are apart will fuel demands from "loyalist" prisoners and Unionist politicians for similar conditions at Magilligan jail in co Londonderry.

Ten "loyalists" in the prison are on hunger strike aiming for segregation. They alleged that they feared for their lives and had been attacked by republicans in the jail. The crisis at the prison is the main priority for Mr Douglas Hurd and although there are no plans for him or Mr Nicholas Scott, the Minister in charge of prisons, to visit the jail, Mr Scott has agreed to see a deputation from the "loyalist" prisoner's rights committee on Monday.

Fears are growing that "loyalist" terrorists are thinking of attacking prison staff but both the families of the 10 men and the hunger strikers have expressed opposition to such tactics. They are against hoax bomb scares which again disrupted traffic in Belfast yesterday when 11 suspect packages and vehicles had to be checked by the security forces.

The Rev David Armstrong, prison chaplain at Magilligan, gave the prison authorities information that "loyalist" para-militaries were attempting to attack prison staff. He has been questioned by the RUC. He said there was merit in the prisoners' demands but he did not want to see that sabotaged by actions outside the jail which were stupid and wrong. "If any of these men die the dike will burst. I don't want to see any loss of life or property."

Mr Peter Robinson, deputy leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, said after talking to six of the men that they were determined if necessary to go to the very end. Mr Robinson said: "It would be a calamity for this country if we were to have anyone die in our prisons on hunger strike again. We have seen the trauma in our society as a result of the republican hunger strike."

Two of the men, William McQuiston, aged 27, and Thomas Harris, aged 30, both from Belfast, enter the twenty-fifth day of their fast this morning. They have been transferred to the prison hospital but according to the Northern Ireland Office their condition, and that of the other eight, give no cause for concern. Both men had only a few months to serve of jail sentences imposed for terrorist offences.

The jail has 330 prisoners almost equally divided between Roman Catholic and Protestant.

Belfast paper goes tabloid

Northern Ireland's biggest-selling morning newspaper, *News Letter*, Belfast, changes its format from broadsheet to tabloid this morning in an attempt to reverse a dramatic decline in circulation.

The Unionist Paper's sales dropped from a high of 90,000 13 years ago to 43,000. The nationalist *Irish News*, under a young editor and new proprietor, has increased its circulation to 42,500.

X-rated film video is not obscene

The video tape of the film *Possession* was not obscene a jury at Knightsbridge Crown Court decided yesterday, when the video's distributors, Video Tape Centre, of the Strand, London, were found not guilty of having an obscene article for publication for gain.

Although the film was granted an X certificate for cinema showings by the British Board of Film Censors the video was described as "obscene" during the trial by Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the prosecution. He said that because it was available in the home "children and others may by corrupted by it".

The film, featuring Sam Neill and Isobella Adjani, won awards at the Cannes film festival in 1981 and was voted "best film" at the Trieste film festival and "outstanding film of the year" at the London film festival.

The jury took two hours 14 minutes to consider their verdict.

Mr Richard Du Cann, QC, for the defence, had told the jury: "You may find parts absolutely revolting but that is not the test."

Judge Phelan ordered costs to be awarded to VTC out of central funds.

Car plant men due to return

Normal working is expected to resume today at BL's assembly plant at Cowley, Oxford. Shop stewards are to urge men in the paint shop to work an extra half hour so that the factory can operate for 39 hours.

Fixed overtime in the paint shop, which has been worked for two years, is needed to clean the paint booths. But the men refused the extra work as part of an overtime ban imposed at the plant as a protest against low bonuses.

The paint show workers have been locked out since Friday and, as a result, 2,000 other workers have been laid off and Montego and Maestro production has been stopped.

Assembly plant workers were called to meetings last night and today to consider proposals by shop stewards that will allow normal working, and the continuation of the ban.

A BL spokesman said 520 manual workers had been recalled for the night shift. He said the recall was on the basis that shop stewards would be recommending the men to return to work. A similar recommendation would be put to the day shift.

£250,000 for crash footballer

Mr Douglas Wilkie, a former Scottish Premier League footballer, who was paralysed after a train crash has accepted more than £250,000 damages from British Rail in an out-of-court settlement. Lord Hunter, vacation judge at the Court of Session in Edinburgh, announced the settlement yesterday.

Mr Wilkie who was 22 at the time of the crash in 1979, and had signed for Dundee United, he sued for £400,000 damages, and interest.

A full hearing of evidence was due to be heard in the Scottish court in October. British Rail had accepted liability, and the only issue was the amount to be awarded, Mr Wilkie now lives in New York.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1 75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Peace talks ruled out in docks strike

By Glen Allan

The docks strike last night looked set to drag on as both sides dug their heels in and refused to contemplate peace talks.

Mr John Connolly, docks organizer for the Transport and General Workers' Union, set the tone yesterday when he said there were no signs that peace talks would take place.

"There is very little change" he said. "Our position is the same as it has been since day one of the strike."

Mr Nicholas Finner, director of the National Association of Port Employers, replied: "That says it all. There can be no negotiations in that kind of spirit."

The association executive meet today to consider their reaction to the strike, now almost three weeks old, but it is clear that, in view of Mr Connolly's comments, an initiative to break the deadlock will not be on their agenda.

Instead, the meeting is expected to provide a forum for members to exchange views on how to limit the effects of the strike.

Support for the strike is still fluctuating. The numbers going to work compared with those remaining out have changed daily.

Yesterday, a total of 6,070 registered dockers turned up for work, compared with 5,991 on Tuesday. A significant part of this increase was 150 dockers at Goole who crossed picket lines to report for duty. The number of men on strike totalled 8,491, compared with 8,570 on Tuesday.

Pit deputies to vote again on strike

From Craig Seton, Doncaster

The coal strike took an unexpected an potentially serious turn yesterday when NACODS, the deputies union, voted to ballot its 18,500 members on strike action this month over the Naitonal Coal Board's decision to stop the pay of members who do not make genuine attempts to cross picket lines.

The dispute between the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shot-Firers, has escalated rapidly from the Yorkshire coalfield where officials at about 14 pits had their pay stopped for not crossing picket lines.

Yesterday, at a meeting in Doncaster, delegates were said to have overwhelmingly approved a unanimous and strong recommendation from the national executive to take strike action under rule 21, which requires a two-thirds majority in a naitonal ballot, the result of which will be known by September 28.

The decision shocked some members of the Coal Board who feared thatt it could considerably strengthen Mr Scargill's negotiating hand and put a new complexion on the six-month strike if deputies walk out in working coalfields.

The moderate deputies carry out vital supervision and their presence is considered essential for saftey. However, NACODS members have voted during the current dispute against striking under the two-thirds majority rule, although more than 50 per cent voted to strike.

There is considerable doubt that deputies would strike in moderate areas, but the executive appeared confident yesterday that a strong vote in other areas could achieve that majority. Executive members say that the mood of their men has hardened considerably.

The delegate meeting was picketed by about 150 Yorkshire members, some of whom went on strike at Kellingley, Yorkshire, and set up picket lines over the coal boatrd's decision in August to stop the pay of those they considered were not making genuine efforts to get to work.

The delegates' vote to ballot was on three grounds, the coal board's cutback in capacity, its attitude in the implementation of conciliation procedures and the rejection of the board's guidelines expecting members to cross picket lines in protected NCB vehicles and with police escorts.

Mr Peter McNestry, NACODS secretary, said the union was calling for Mr Ian McGregor's retirement.

A Yorkshire coal board spokesman greeted the decision with considerable surprise and said that deputies had been required to make genuine efforts to get into work at pits only because miners had started returning to work.

● A Yorkshire family has been refused a DHSS grant to bury their 12-year-old handicapped son because his father, a miner at Ferrybridge, Yorkshire, is on strike.

Mr Ken Sampey, NACODS president, said afterwards: "Our relations with the coal board have never been as sour as at the present time. We have been the piggies in the middle and we have been used as pawns. We are not going to accept inhuman and undignified instructions from the coal board to get through picket lines."

He said about 700 NACODS members were not being paid.

● Twenty five per cent of Norfolk uniformed police patrol officers are out of the county on picket duties, but recorded crime dropped by 4.1 per cent during the first seven months of 1984. Detection is up 1.4 per cent.



Life savers: Striking miners Mr Eddie Chubley (left, Mr Clive Butterworth and Mr Andy Bates (right) from Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire, rescued a drowning woman yesterday after being sent to picket a corn wharf near Flixborough, Humberside by mistake. They found the Trentside Wharf quiet except for the cries of Mrs Elizabeth Crellin of Scunthorpe, who was being swept away by the fast current in a narrow channel of the river.

Cash to miners delayed

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A special meeting of the TUC's "inner cabinet", the finance and general purposes committee, due to be held today to organize financial help for the miners, has been postponed because of uncertainty over the outcome of the peace talks.

The committee had been expected to discuss a call for the establishment of a special loan fund to channel money to the miners, but TUC officials called off the meeting because it had been impossible to discuss with miners' leaders the most effective way of organizing the scheme.

Before the postponed meeting takes place – possibly tomorrow, although more likely next week – leaders of the NUM will hold talks with Mr Norman Willis, the new TUC general secretary, and other senior figures in the union movement. It is also likely that they will be invited to appear before the committee.

The executive of the Electrical Power Engineers' Association, whose 28,000 members work in power stations, meet today to decide their attitude to last week's TUC call for action in support of the miners' dispute.

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Building societies alter adverts on rates after government pressure

The Government has stepped in to stop "misleading" building society advertisements on interest rates for investors.

A strongly worded letter from Mr Michael Bridgeman, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, lays down new advertising guidelines. It comes after misgivings about the way societies calculated interest rates in the recent fierce competition to attract savers' cash.

A number of societies, including the second largest, Abbey National, last week started advertising "true annual rates" of interest, a rate known as APR which assumes that interest payments during the year are left invested to earn more interest.

Because the APR includes compounded interest, it is higher than the normal "contractual rate". But after Mr Bridgeman's warning that the change could "mislead", Abbey National and other societies yesterday changed their advertising emphasis.

The Chief Registrar, who is the Government watchdog over the societies, sent his warning to the Building Societies Association, which passed it to societies as "a matter of urgency".

"I consider that it is essential that if investors are not to be misled they should be fully aware of the contractual rate of interest," Mr Bridgeman said. "I contrast the APR is not the one which the majority of investors will ever actually receive."

Although the letter contained only "suggestions", societies seem to have acted quickly.

Last week Abbey National was advertising its seven-day account as paying 9.5 per cent, and explaining in a small footnote how this was calculated from a basic 9.28 per cent. Now it is advertising a rate of "9.28 per cent equals 9.5 per cent".

Other societies, including Nationwide, also gave equal prominence to the contractual rate in their latest advertising.

The letter recommended that if only one rate of interest was mentioned in advertisements, it should be the contractual rate. If the APR was also mentioned it should not be given greater prominence.

The Chief Registrar's move comes after an aggressive round of investment rate increases by building societies competing for depositors' funds.

The societies received less than £100m in deposits during August, one of the worst monthly intakes for years. They put most of the blame for the low inflows on the twenty-eighth National Savings issue, withdrawn on Tuesday.

Before this round of rate rises, societies had normally quoted the nominal and gross interest rates on their accounts. The annualized rate was usually added as a way of comparing rates with those of other societies.

But Abbey National began using it as its principal quoted rate, which might have caused confusion to investors trying to compare it with the lower nominal rates quoted by other societies.

Private conveyancing upheld

A firm of estate agents has won the first round in a legal battle to offer free conveyancing services to families whose homes they are selling. After a hearing in private yesterday in the High Court at Manchester, Mr Justice Glidewell refused to grant an injunction restraining the firm from doing the work themselves or through agents including a notary public.

A local solicitor, Mr A. E. C. Cohen, supported by the Attorney General's fiat, had brought the action against Morleys Legal Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morleys Estate Agents Ltd.

Giving his judgment in open court, the judge said the estate agents were well known throughout Greater Manchester. Steps were already afoot to break the near-monopoly solicitors had in relation to conveyancing and the Government was considering legislation so that others could carry through such transactions.

The judge said the firm had already issued a brochure about its intentions. Under the present restrictions, solicitors and barristers who might work for them could be disciplined for breaches of the rules of their professional bodies. But Morleys had now disclosed they planned to use a notary public, who was not a solicitor, to do the work on their behalf.

"My view is that these defendants could so arrange matters that the notary public they have in mind would be responsible to the clients," the judge said.

"I cannot say, if the defendants were then prosecuted under the Solicitors Act, that that prosecution would succeed. For that reason, I feel it would be improper to grant injunctive relief."

The plaintiffs were given leave to appeal against the decision.

Revolt forecast on divorcee marriages

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Up to a quarter of the diocesan bishops of the Church of England may refuse to operate the proposed scheme for remarrying divorced people in church, the Bishop of London, the Rt Rev Graham Leonard, indicated yesterday.

Of the 43 English diocesan bishops, 10 had already publicly committed themselves against the proposals, and he said he knew of others who privately took the same view. Of the 10, those who had spoken to him on the point had said they could not, in conscience, "work" the system. He said he could not speak for them all, as not all had yet told him whether they would operate the system under protest.

The proposed scheme is now about to be considered by the church's 44 diocesan synods (including the non-territorial "diocese in Europe"), and has yet to be given final approval by the General Synod, which has already approved the draft. The diocesan bishop's cooperation, under the draft scheme, is central to it, as he has to decide which cases to allow.

Dr Leonard said the scheme would, in his judgment, be "pastorally distressing" to couples who applied for permission, and it required the bishops "to make wrong decisions in the wrong way".

He was speaking at a press conference in London to launch the autumn campaign by a group called Marriage Solidarity, which is seeking to have the draft scheme rejected in the diocesan synods. Canon David Stevens, of Peterborough diocese, who is coordinating the campaign, said he estimated that in dioceses where the scheme had the bishop's approval, between a fifth and a sixth of the parish clergy would refuse to work it.

The campaign is supported by the Anglo-Catholic and Conservative Evangelical wings of the church, and pamphlets have been prepared for circulation throughout the church. Marriage Solidarity was instrumental in the rejection of an earlier scheme for selecting those cases to be permitted a second marriage, in spite of a majority in favour in the General Synod.

The campaign is backing alternative proposals drawn up by the Bishop of Salisbury, the Rt Rev John Baker, which would reassert the church's refusal of second marriage to a divorced person while supplying an official service of prayer for use after a civil cermmony.

Salmonella blamed on antibiotics

Salmonella poisoning, which has killed 27 people at Wakefield's Stanley Royd psychiatric hospital, is becoming more widespread and more lethal, according to an article in the *New Scientist*.

An important factor in the rowing number of fatalities is the amount of antibiotics given to animals to stimulate growth. The article says that United States research published last week showed that antibiotics encouraged the spread of salmonella strains resistant to antibiotics in animals and hunmans.

"The fear is that a typhoid-like disease resistant to antibiotics may one day be incubated and spread to humans". Fifty-two outbreaks of salmonella infections involving more than 2,000 people in the United States in the past decade were studied. A quarter of the bugs isolated were resistant.

In Britain, the article says, some drug companies employ veterinary surgeons as consultants to provide farmers with prescriptions for antibiotic feed additives. But, Mr Alan Linton, of Bristol Medical School, also blames modern farming such as transporting large numbers of calves across the country to intensive rearing farms, carrying salmonella with them. Salmonella is found in a large proportion of cattle, pigs and poultry.

Notified cases of salmonella poisoning have risen from 10,000 in 1977 to 17,000 in 1983 and deaths from 25 in 1972 to 65 in 1982.

● The number of wedding guests suffering Salmonella symptoms after a cold buffet at the Dorman Long United Athletics Club in Middlesbrough has risen to 61. Outside caterers prepared the meal for Mr John Stanton and his wife Wendy.

Photographs stop trial

The trial of three former policemen accused of beating up a market trader was stopped at Manchester Crown Court yesterday after two jurors reported that they had been photographed as they left the court building on Tuesday.

Judge Ivor Taylor, QC, discharging the jury, said the photographer's identity was not known and there was a fear the two jurors involved might feel under pressure in their deliberations.

No date was set for the retrial.

The three accused, Thomas Butt, aged 47, a former sergeant, of Church Lane, Sale, and former constables Stephen Lankertis, aged 24, of Elton Street, Stretford, and Murray Tolson, aged 19, of Norris Road, Sale, have denied the charges.

Campaigning mother: Princess Anne launching the Asian Mother and Baby campaign yesterday. (Photograph: Orde Eliason).

Campaign to lower Asian baby deaths

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A three-year campaign to encourage Asian mothers-to-be to use ante-natal services to cut the very high rate of baby deaths at or near birth in the Asian community was launched yesterday by Princess Anne, president of the Save the Children Fund.

The £1.25m campaign, financed by the Department of Health and launched with the fund, will employ 80 "linkworkers", Asian mothers fluent in English and at least one other Asian language to encourage Asians to use maternity services, and to act as translators. The first are to be employed in Birmingham, then Newham, Leicester, Bradford, Bolton and Blackburn.

The perinatal mortality rate for the babies of mothers born in Pakistan is 26.3 per thousand, compared with 12.9 for babies of British-born mothers. For mothers born in India and Bangladesh the figure is 15.7.

Posters and videos in five Asian languages have been prepared and Miss Veena Bahl, director of the campaign, said the message would be taken into mosques, gurudwaras, temples, shops and community centres.

Miss Bahl said: "The women come from a culture in which pregnancy is not generally a medical concern.

Campaign details from Asian Mother and Baby Campaign, Mary Datchelor House, 17 Grove Lane, London SE5 8RD.

Minister tells PO to improve efficiency

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

The Post Office must implement efficiency improvements such as new technology or the customer will be paying an unacceptably high price for the service, Mr Alex Fletcher, Minister for Corporate and Consumer Affairs said yesterday. He said the alternative may be a contraction of the postal system or subsidy from public funds.

The minister was responding to a report by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission which called on post office management and unions to solve their dispute about automation as one of a number of cost-cutting measures.

The study commends the corporation on the improvement in service since the commission's last study four years ago, but concludes that it is still below target for both first and second class mail. Mail from London the the big cities is the worse, the report said.

The corporation's failure to realize the promised savings expected to accrue from mechanization of postal sorting is also criticized by the report.

The report is scathing about the corporation's industrial relations on automation. "The manpower and industrial relations difficulties surrounding the mechanization programme have accumulated in such a way that, because of this and other factors, the cost savings originally envisaged have not yet been made".

"It is regrettable that the union (Union of Communication Workers) chose to express this dissatisfaction by refusal to cooperate in further extension of mechanized sorting of inward mail since this refusal delays the realization of the potential savings, which, when achieved, would benefit both the post office and its workforce. We urge both parties to make a new effort to settle this dispute".

The post office has had a difficult six months in industrial relations. To June, the corporation claims to have lost 22,000 man-days through dispute – more than the entire amount lost last year.

Sir Ron Dearing, chairman, said yesterday: "Three-quarters of our costs are for labour. We are determined, in discussion with our unions, to secure reforms which are vital to the interests of the business, its customers and staff".

The report also suggests that the corporation publish more detailed performance figures "so that the customer has a clearer idea of the service he can expect in particular areas for different types of mail".

The Post Office Letter Post Service (Stationery Office, £9.90).

Leading article, page 15

Station moves

The façade of Derby's Victorian railway station is to be moved 15 miles to the National Tramway Museum at Crich, Derbyshire. Amber Valley planning committee approved after the museum said it could organize the rebuilding of the façade.

QC says evidence against Hutchinson 'is beyond doubt'

From Peter Davenport, Durham

The jury in the triple murder trial at Durham Crown Court was told yesterday that the evidence proved "beyond doubt of any reasonable kind" that Arthur Hutchinson murdered three members of the Laitner family and raped their teenage daughter.

Mr Robin Stewart, QC for the prosecution, said during his closing speech that allegations made by the defendent that he had made love to Miss Nicola Laitner with her consent and that a reporter covering the case was responsible for the killings were "wild and wicked fabrications".

He added: "We do not live in cloud cuckoo land or fairy land, do we? How many murderers were in that house, how many intruders? Does not common sense drive you irrisistibly to the conclusion that it was one person with one knife who committed all the killings and the burglary and so to ask could there be any reasonable doubt that that person is Arthur Hutchinson?"

It was the seventh day of the trial in which Mr Hutchinson, aged 43, of Kelso Grove, Hartlepool, is accused of murdering a Sheffield solicitor, Mr Basil Laitner, aged 59, his wife, Avril, aged 55, a doctor, and their son Richard, aged 28. He is also accused of raping Miss Laitner and with aggravated burglary at their home after a wedding reception for the Laitners' eldest daughter, Suzanne, last October. He denies all charges.

Mr Hutchinson spent a further hour in the witness box under cross-examination yesterday and repeated his denials of involvement in the murders.

He said that he left the family's home in the village suburb of Dore after making love to Miss Laitner and discovered her hysterical and her family murdered when he returned later to collect a coat.

From the witness box on Tuesday he pointed a finger at Mr Michael Barron, a reporter for the *Sunday Mirror*, and accused him of the killings.

Yesterday, Mr Barron, who works in the Newcastle upon Tyne area, went into the witness box and denied that he was the "Svengali" of the case and said: "It is proposterous rubbish, entirely false".

Mr Barron said he was not in Sheffield on the night indicated and had never met any members of the Laitner family. On the day in question he had been collecting a report about a milkman in Blaydon, near Newcastle. On the Sunday of the killings he had played golf with friends before entertaining neighbours to drinks and supper with his wife in the evening.

Mr Alan Simpson, for the prosecution, asked: "Did you have any part whatever in the Dore murders?"

Mr Barron replied: "No. It is totally preposterous. I cannot deny it vigourously enough."

Mr James Stewart, QC, for the defence, in his closing speech to the jury of six men and six women challenged the credibility of Miss Laitner as a witness.

She was, he said, the linchpin of the Crown's case but added: "What evidence apart from hers connects him to these murders? Although there is plenty of evidence to connect him with the house, we submit there is no satisfactory evidence to connect him with the murders and the prosecution's evidence is consistant with the defence this man has put forward that he was in the house, not killing, stealing or raping, and for the purpose of seeing Nichola Laitner.

The hearing continues today, when the judge will start his summing up.

Mr Michael Barron, who gave evidence yesterday

BBC likely to seek £64 TV fee

by Kenneth Gosling

An increase of 40 per cent in the colour television licence fee, raising it from £46 to £64, is expected to be sought by the BBC next month when it takes its case to the Home Office. It would last for three years and lift the corporation's annual income from £700m to £1,000m.

The "value for money" aspect of the present licence fee is being emphasized in the BBC's own "commercials" where a pile of shiny new pennies and a halfpenny is shown as representing the 12½p a day it costs viewers to receive a wide range of programmes. Ostensibly it is a reminder to the estimated 1,500,000 people who avoid paying any licence fee, costing £60m in lost revenue.

The BBC is making no official comment on its claim, except to dismiss reports that a fee as high as £90 is being sought. "We have not even begun to talk about the new fee, to run from next April, with the Government", it said.

A meeting of the BBC governors early next month is expected to receive the latest report of future financing.

The licence fee rose from £34 three years ago. There are 18,700,000 television licences in force, of which 15,500,000 are on colour.

Last spring a survey by the Consumers' Association showed that viewers would be prepared to pay a licence fee of £75 a year.

LICENCE FEES (COLOUR) IN EUROPE ARE:

	£
Denmark	75
Finland	69
Norway	65
Austria	62
Sweden	60
Switzerland	54
Belgium	52
United Kingdom	46
Ireland	41
France	39
W Germany	37
Netherlands	34
Italy	33

In all but four, UK, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, advertising is carried on at least one of the services supported by the licence fee.

The cost of a radio at workplace

Investigators for the Performing Rights Society have told Mr Tony Methofer, foreman of a vehicle repair workshop at Christchurch, Dorset, to turn off his radio at work. If he does not and his company fails to buy a licence, costing about £30, for the right to play it, the society will seek a High Court injunction.

His employer, Mr Fred Jesty, admits that he dislikes Mr Methofer's favourite, Radio 1, but plans to fight the case.

Mr Marshall Lees, for the Performing Rights Society, said all the money raised in licence fees went to its members, composers, songwriters and publishers. "If we were to exclude employees' radios, we could be taken for a very big ride. All employers could say their radios were privately owned."

Funds to screen diabetics' signs

The chief medical officer of the Department of Health, Dr Donald Acheson, announced yesterday that money has been allocated for screening diabetics likely to be blinded by the disease. He did not disclose the sum.

Dr Acheson was, opening the European Association for the Study of Diabetes meeting in London. His comments came after claims by Dr John Ward the British Medical Association that diabetics in Britain were still going blind because of a lack of screening facilities.

Burnt body identified

A badly burnt and decomposed body of a man found near Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire, on July 16 was identified yesterday as Onkar Jhawar, aged 23, of Lake Avenue, Slough. A petrol can was found near to the body, but police do not know whether it was murder or suicide.

His identity was discovered after his gold-coloured Renault 18 car was found at Deddington four miles away, on Monday.

Merry Men charity van

Robin Hood and his band of Merry Men were left on foot yesterday after their transit van was stolen from a car park near Nottingham Castle.

Nottingham's Robin Hood Society has appealed for the loan of a van so their good works can continue. This year the Society has raised about £900 for handicapped children.

Legion death

Mr Barry Jones, aged 50, a father of eight, died of legionnaires' disease at Maidstone General Hospital, Kent, yesterday. He contracted the disease while on holiday in Majorca.

Mail-order fruit trees 'look like leftovers'

Many apple and pear trees bought by mail order look like "rejects" or "leftovers from previous years", the Consumers' Association said yesterday.

The report on gardening from Which? magazine said the biggest difficulty with mail order fruit trees was "lack of vigour".

"Many of the trees bought during the survey had disproportionately small root systems or spindly, weak shoots.

"Many trees had been poorly or inadequately pruned, giving poorly shaped trees.

Coach firm fined for video distraction

Notice of appeal was given yesterday after magistrates at Alfreton, Derbyshire, decided in a test case that videos in coaches can be a distraction to other road users. Hundreds of tour operators throughout Britain who have installed videos on coaches to relieve passengers' boredom on long distance journeys will keep a watching brief on the appeal.

The tour operators involved were Target Travel Coaches Ltd, of Station Road, Cramlington, Northumberland.

The case, which is believed to be the first of its kind, was brought after one of the company's coaches carrying Iranian students was stopped by police on the M1 motorway in Derbyshire.

Police Constable Michael Smith said: "As I approached the rear of the coach, I could see lights flickering from the inside.

"They were very bright and in colour. I could clearly see a television screen at the front of the vehicle and I could clearly see a crowd scene in full colour and it appeared to me that the people on the screen were not of British origin but were oriental. There was nothing to prevent other drivers seeing this television."

The police brought the prosecution under regulation 143 of the Motor Vehicles Construction and Use Regulations, 1978, and section 40 of the Road Traffic Act, 1972, in that a distraction could be caused to other drivers.

Target Travel was fined £75 with £35 costs. The driver, Mr Peter Scott, aged 39, of Esher Place, Cramlington, was fined £50 with £35 costs.

Target Travel's solicitor, Mr Michael Parroy, said: "There is no question of the coach driver himself being distracted and in realistic terms, compared with what else happens on the roads, the video was not a distraction to other drivers".

Mr John Reed, managing director of Target Travel, of Gorsdale Road, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear, said his company's regular customers included the Northumbria police who used coaches equipped with videos.

After the hearing, Mr Reed said: "This is a terrible blow for the coach industry and I will appeal".

The Law Society pointed out that the decisions of magistrates' courts were not binding on other courts.

Sporting executives with cash to spare

By Tony Samstag

The European man at the top likes whisky, plays as hard as he works, and has a great deal to spend on almost everthing but cigarettes, which he is in the throes of giving up.

Such are the conclusions of the Third Pan European Survey, a study of the lifestyles of the business and professional elite in 12 countries, published yesterday by a research marketing group and sponsored by *The Economist*, the *International Herald Tribune*, *Newsweek International*, *Scientific American*, and *Time*.

The survey, which appears every three years, focuses on male executive wage-earners, averaging about 5 per cent of the population and is based on in-depth interviews with more than 7,000 of the 8,500,000 who qualify.

The "elite universe" as defined by the researchers comprises men aged 25 or over, in non-manual employment with a university degree or equivalent professional qualification. Qualifying annual incomes vary, but the British minimum is £15,000.

The survey shows many more similarities than differences. More than half, for example, are under 45 years old, have flown at least once in the past year, own ar manage private investments, and possess at least two cars. Almost half earn £20,000 or more.

Whisky is the favourite drinkk of 68 per cent, although 86 per cent also drink wine and 67 per cent sherry or port. The British elite, is not the top whisky drinkers (79 per cent): More of its Danish and Swedish colleagues prefer it (84 per cent).

The Swiss are the keenest on sport, although the British and Irish are the most active golfers and squash players. Practically every executive household has a colour television, and one in 10 a home computer. Almost a fifth own video or computer games, and a quarter video-cassette recorders.

The 34.1 per cent of the British elite who own stocks and shares represent 60 per cent of the British share-owners public, suggesting the persistance of a great concentration of wealth.

Pan European Survey (available free from Research Services Ltd, Station House, Harrow Road, Wembley, HA9 6DE. 01-903 1399).

Sporting activities: how Europe's businessmen keep fit

	GB	Bel	Denmark	France	Ger	Ire	Italy	Nether	Norway	Spain	Swed	Switz
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Golf	24.8	5.5	8.8	4.3	2.4	38.6	1.7	6.0	4.0	6.1	13.0	4.2
Jogging	18.3	17.8	23.9	21.6	21.4	23.1	8.8	18.9	36.0	8.2	38.2	23.1
Cycling	16.8	27.8	29.5	26.4	49.0	13.7	24.6	35.4	19.9	14.3	26.5	29.5
Cricket	14.9	0.3	0.2	–	0.1	3.9	0.5	1.1	–	0.7	0.8	0.2
Hunting/Shooting	5.0	5.9	10.9	7.2	7.8	6.3	8.2	1.7	14.8	10.5	9.3	4.7
Boating	17.1	12.6	23.3	19.2	15.6	22.5	25.7	21.7	28.4	9.7	37.3	20.1
Skiing	19.5	28.8	28.5	41.8	44.2	4.0	30.6	30.9	75.3	12.1	60.5	73.1
Soccer	15.5	10.8	8.9	6.2	9.4	16.4	13.3	9.8	10.9	18.4	14.3	10.1
Swimming	47.9	41.9	23.6	34.0	55.3	48.3	35.9	35.5	28.3	36.0	24.3	52.0
Squash	27.5	8.8	0.5	5.3	3.6	19.2	0.6	8.3	8.4	6.4	10.6	5.0
Tennis	20.7	41.4	16.0	38.0	30.4	26.2	27.8	37.0	14.6	36.1	28.3	32.2
Water skiing	3.8	7.5	2.5	5.8	4.2	3.8	5.0	2.6	6.1	3.0	7.0	4.5
Windsurfing	3.9	10.9	3.4	17.3	11.8	5.0	5.0	11.0	11.1	3.9	16.0	10.8

Gold worth £100,000 missing from Royal Mint

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Ministry of Defence detectives are investigating the disappearance of gold worth more than £100,000 from the Royal Mint, one of the most heavily guarded establishments in Britain.

The missing gold represents the third breach in security at the mint in the past two years. Officials would only say that the loss was discovered more than a week ago.

All 9,000 employees are being questioned by detectives trying to find out how the gold was smuggled past the tight security net.

Precautions at the bunker-like site in Llantrisant, Mid-Glamorgan, disparagingly called "the hole with a mint" by former employees of the old establishment in London, are so tight that no one is allowed to bring money with them to work.

Workers who use the canteen are issued with plastic money,

It is understood that about 350 ounces of gold in its raw form are unaccounted for. Most gold coins minted are sovereigns, ranging in price from £60 to £80, depending on the price of gold on the international market.

Last July coins worth about £12,000 from the mint went missing on their way to the United States.

Half-body still unknown

Police are still unable to identify a body, the lower half of which was found wedged under a Rolls-Royce in the West End last Friday.

Dr Iain West, a pathologist, told Westminster Coroner's Court yesterday that he and the Home Office pathologist, Professor Keith Simpson, had examined the mutilated body but could not give a cause of death.

Det Chief Supt George Ness said passers-by found the body, wrapped in a grey plastic bin-liner and wedged under a car

The inquest was adjourned until November 5.

THE SDP ASSEMBLY ● Tory and Labour leaders attacked: 'She does not care, he does not dare'

Owen censures Thatcher for 'incompetence' in rallying call to party

Britain had the most incompetent government since 1954, Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said in his final speech to the party's Annual Conference at Buxton, yesterday. In a hard-hitting address, he labelled Mrs Margaret Thatcher as callous and Mr Neil Kinnock as the most vacuous leader in Labour history.

Dr Owen introduced into the debate on policy and the social market a suggestion for public unit trusts of public assets with shares being distributed to every citizen. He added that that could mean a growing proportion of the equity of large private companies also being transferred to the citizens.

Early in his speech Dr Owen complained about the proportion of air time given to the Alliance and said that the BBC had an obligation in the spirit and wording of its charter to reflect the new realities and balance in British politics.

After thanking his lieutenants in the party, Dr Owen said: "This is not a one-man band. This is a substantial party and it is here to stay but we are here to stay only as long as we can practise what we preach."

Much had been written about his attitude to the Alliance. He was interested in only one thing, that they should win votes, influence and power. A time would come when the country would want to be governed by a political force which understood the benefits and advantages and political strengths of the country if they could only play a full and deeply committed part within the European community.

One was bound to conclude, looking at their political opponents that Mrs Thatcher did not care and Mr Kinnock did not dare. She did not care about unemployment and in private boasted that no Conservative government had ever lost an election because of unemployment.

Mr Kinnock was perhaps the most vacuous leader in Labour's history. Certainly his song-and-dance act was beginning to wear a little thin and to be shown up for what it was, Dr Owen said.

He continued: "I make a serious and perhaps surprising charge. This government is the most incompetent Tory government since that of Sir Anthony Eden in 1954.

Assembly reporting by Sheila Beardall, Barbara Day and John Winder

Competence is a critical vote-swinging issue. It is as much incompetence that has allowed unemployment to rise to nearly four million as blind adherence to discredited monetarism. Even President Reagan can boast after four years that he has been able to create millions of jobs."

The SDP would never tolerate rising unemployment and was against fatalist acceptance of unemployment. It would ensure that influence in government was put fully behind active measures to reduce unemployment.

"Here in Britain we might well fight on the slogan 'After eight years of incompetence why not try a little competence? (applause) Perhaps, too, a little tenderness".

The Government, on its own yardstick, had a record of startling incompetence and inefficiency. It had succeeded in doing the opposite of what it intended in taxation: curbing spending and reducing tax. Taxes up must mean Tory competence down. On the touchstone of its economic policy the government had failed to meet its public service borrowing requirement targets.

The supposed jewel in the Conservative crown, privatization, was increasingly revealed as having the glitter of costume jewellery: just paste. "Those great financial wizards could not even flog the nation's assets competently".

On the miners' strike he said he wanted the country to hear the SDP indictment of the pot pourri of insensitivity and ineptness by the Government in handling the dispute – and that was not just the National Coal Board.

He again asked why the Government had not taken up the proposal for an NCB Industry Ltd to create new jobs in the mining areas. That would have outflanked the militant miners and shown genuine concern for the moderates.

On defence he said that if people wanted to start the process of removing nuclear weapons and having no first-use capability, they would have to be prepared to spend a little more on conventional weapons.

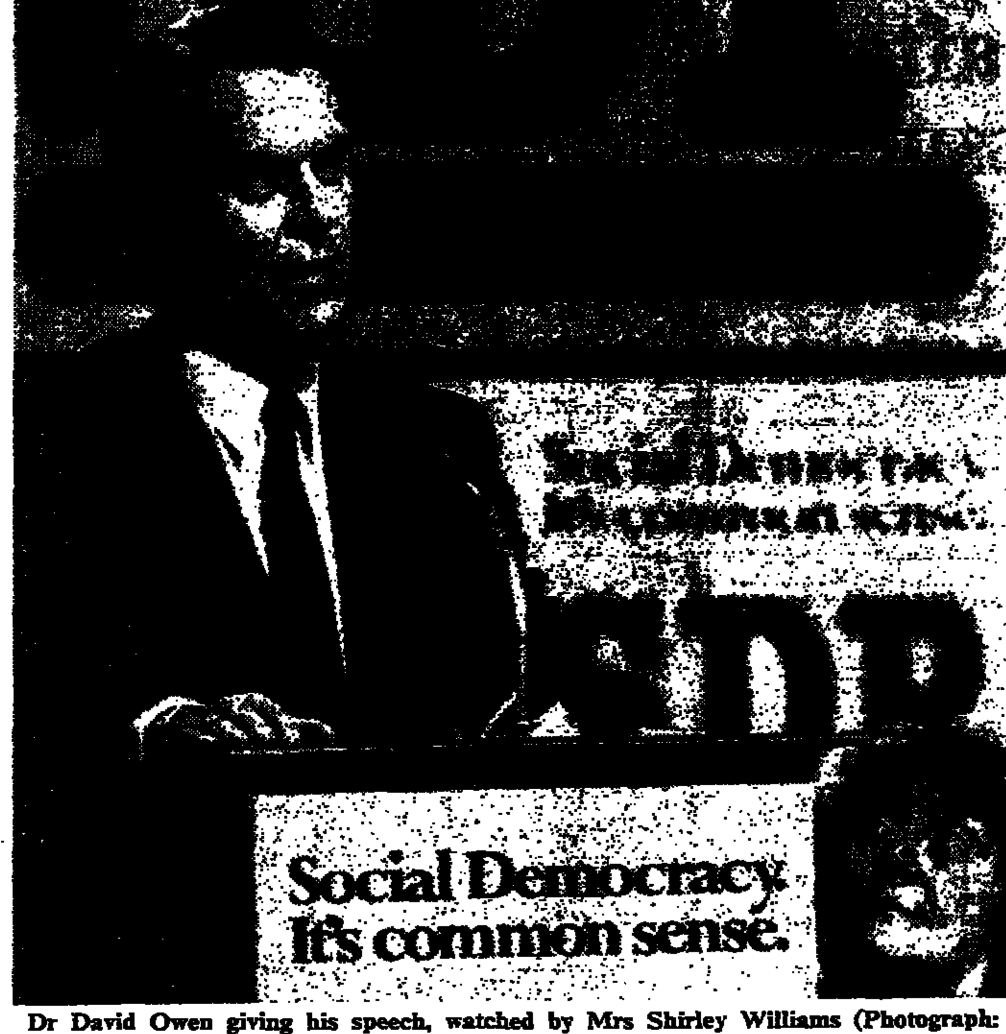
Turning to proportional representation, he said members should not be ashamed of the results of the recent elections in Israel where that system of voting was used.

"Mrs Thatcher would be a better Prime Minister and this would be a better government and this country would be in better shape if she was able to speak for more than 50 per cent of the people of this country".

The SDP was not aping the Conservative Party or the Labour Party, he aded.

"This is a new concept in British politics. Be proud of it. Be proud of our party. Be proud of the Alliance. You will be surprised, against the background of economic decline, how attractive, how powerful, that messsage will be to the British people".

His speech was greeted by a two-minute standing ovation.



Dr David Owen giving his speech, watched by Mrs Shirley Williams (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Plastic bullets vote defies leadership

An immediate halt to the use of plastic bullets in Norther Ireland became SDP policy when members voted against the advice of the party's official policymakers.

An emergency motion moved by Mr Pat Corcoran, chairman of the SDP Friends of Ireland, called for the weapon's use to be suspended, and a full inquiry held on whether plastic bullets should be used for crowd control.

He argued that 12 people had died, 40 had been badly injured and four had suffered severe brain damage in the province from plastic bullet wounds.

Mr Robert Maclennan, SDP MP for Caithness and Sutherland, and the party's official spokesman on Northern Ireland, urged him to withdraw the motion. But Mr Corcoran told the assembly: "The whole point of the motion is to show the nationalist community in Northern Ireland that we do care and are interested and do not want to hide behind another commission or another inquiry".

Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the Council, called for a show of hands and declared the motion carried by a small majority, although many members said afterwards they believed it had been substantially carried.

Mr Maclennan said that to suspend the use of plastic bullets immediately, without giving any alternative method of protection to the security forces, would not be responsible.

He said the policy committee would press Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, to set up a full, far-ranging and independent inquiry into the use of plastic bullets.

Mr Corcoran said: "I have great respect for the RUC and sympathize with them. But to send them into hostile areas with weapons that can maim or kill is in my view a madness. Every plastic bullet fired, every death, alienates an already alienated community."

Mr Philip Banfield, Bedfordshire, opposed the motion. He said: "So long as the enemy continues to use real brickbats, petrol bombs and bullets, I am not against the RUC using these weapons".

Mr Bromley Davenport, North-east Yorkshire, said he did not believe that security in the province would be dramatically affected by stopping the use of plastic bullets.

"I urge the SDP to focus its mind on a total, complete and final British disengagement from Northern Ireland," he said.

Fuel charge system condemned

Conference passed a resolution endorsing the Alliance's commitment to abolish standing charges for gas, electricity, water and sewerage after it had been moved by Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich, on behalf of the policy committee.

The motion attracted opposition however from Mr Stephen Browning, of Leeds, who said he was employed in the gas industry. He said the money from the charges was used to finance maintenance and emergencey services not directly charged to the consumer.

Mr Cartwright said that standing charges were unfair, underhand, illogical and inefficent. They imposed a flat rate burden which fell most heavily on those least able to bear it and were underhand because they represented an indirect tax levied on the population by the nationalized industries on behalf of the government.

They were illogical because they were not applied to any other goods and services and inefficient because they failed to encourage energy conservation.

The minor concessions which the Government had made to limit standing charges to half of any fuel bill were inadequate and there was evidence that some pensioners were over economising on fuel to keep their bills down below the level for which they could get a rebate.

Large consumers of fuel on low incomes who would lose out as a result of the change should be helped through improvements in the social security system.

Mr Browning said that the small user customer was not necessarily poor and the large customer was not necessarily rich.

Labour invalided out, Liberal chief claims

Labour had been effectively invalided out of the possibility of government in 1987 or 1988 by what the Alliance had done in the last general election, Mr Alan Watson, president-elect of the Liberal Party, told the conference. June, 1983, had marked the collapse of the two-party system as they had known it since 1945, he said.

That system assumed a national pendulum swing between Labour and Conservative. That inevitablility had gone, replaced by a battlefield in which the Alliance was the main challenger to the Conservative Party in more than 300 seats.

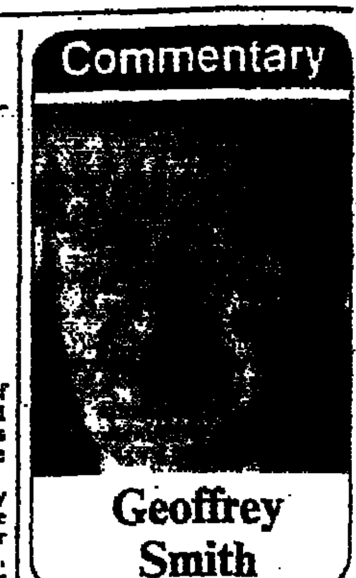
The Liberals were not interested in the Alliance being a force of protest, even less a cosy band of friends, he said. "Our clear radical purpose is to change British politics for good, to free British political life from the servitude of class-based parties, to let the light and sunshine in, to take from the sagging shoulders of Britain's economy the burden of class confrontation and division", he said.

Williams tells of attack on miner

Mr Tony Ellis, the working miner from Little Houghton, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, who attended the assembly and addressed a fringe meeting, had returned home at 6am yesterday to find his wife in shock after a brick had been thrown through their window, Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the party, told members during her closing remarks.

"What happened to Mr Ellis could happen to all of us," she said.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

With his speech at Buxton yesterday, Dr David Owen finally won full acceptance as leader of the SDP. That was not the case at Salford a year ago.

Then he was the newly elected leader, but one glance at the platform was enough to reveal that the party was still divided between Owenites and Jenkinsites. They would applaud together only to express their appreciation to the tea lady.

It was different this week. Dr Owen came to Buxton with an enhanced reputation from his performance over the past year, and his position has been further strengthened. In his speech yesterday he managed to establish the right tone in relation both to his party and the Government.

He can now afford to take his authority as leader for granted. So he was able both to stimulate his party with new ideas and to emphasize that it was free to reject them if they made no sense, which may be a necessary precaution.

In his attacks on the Government he was careful in his selection of the battleground. An Opposition party leader who agrees with Mrs Thatcher's economic objectives is sensible to attack her performance as well as her insensitivity. Any government that has turned the banana skin into a political cliché cannot be invalnerable to attack on grounds of competence.

The assets are clear. So are the liabilities

"This Government", he proclaimed, "is the most incompetent Tory government since Sir Anthony Eden's in 1954," – though Dr Owen might have improved his own reputation for competence if he had remembered that Sir Anthony did not become Prime Minister until the following year.

Dr Owen's speech provided altogether a fitting finale to a conference in which the Social Democrats appeared to be a more mature, realistic and substantial party than a year ago. But does this mean that the lesson of Buxton is that the SPD is now on its way.

The assets are clear. It is not the home for cranks and single-issue lobbyists that it could so easily have become. It has the opposition party leader who looks at this stage best fitted to be prime minister. It is groping towards a central theme with its talk of a social market economy – though one cannot emphasize too strongly that more thinking needs to be done before that proposition carries conviction.

But one should not be so overcome by the pleasing air of Buxton that one forgets SDP's liabilities. It has still to make a substantial impact on the country. The opinion polls do not suggest that the breakthrough is imminent, though we have still to see the effects of all the publicity from this conferenee.

The turnout at Buxton was encouraging, but the party is still thinly-spread. It has lost members and a great deal will depend upon the recruitment drive

Will the Liberals march in step?

No matter how serious and responsible a party may seem at the centre in its discussion of national issues, it cannot have political clout unless it has a good many active members around the country. So long as the SDP suffers from this deficiency it will remain at a disadvantage in its dealings with the Liberals.

The relationship with the Liberals remains central to the SDP's prospects. There is not the slightest indication that the Social Democrats could ever gain power by themselves. The references to the Liberals were generally warmer and less defensive than they have often been at SDP gatherings in the past, but it would be facile to suppose that the difficulties in the relationship have been overcome.

Behind the carefully-phrased expressions of approval for the Alliance there remain deep and unreconciled differences as to what form it should take in the future – differences among Social Democrats and between the dominant tendency in the SDP and the majority of Liberals.

These differences will become all the more serious if the Liberals show themselves next week to be out of step with SDP thinking on critical policy issues.

It is quite possible that the prospects for the Alliance will be influenced more by what the Liberals decide on defence and disarmaments at Bournemouth than by anything that has happened this week in Buxton.

هكذا من الاصل



Geoffrey Smith

BRITISH ASSOCIATION More mpg ● The inheritors

Future car to be a tear-drop style fuel saver

Considerable changes are forecast for the design of cars and aircraft. The greatest transformation will be under the bonnet, and in the handling of vehicles, the British Association was told at Norwich yesterday.

Some experts *predict* very futuristic shapes, but other designers believe the silhouettes of vehicles will not change greatly.

However, the emphasis will be on obtaining more miles to the gallon, according to Mr John Coplin, director of design for Rolls-Royce, and Mr Dairmuid Downs, managing dirctor of the Ricardo group of consulting engineers.

Within 15 years, every car will have "a synthetic electronic spring" suspension, Mr Tony Rudd, of Lotus Cars, said.

This would be similar to the basic principle adopted for racing cars replacing the road spring, shock absorbers and anti-roll with a hydraulic ram powered by a small engine-driven pump. Electronic sensors feed signals from the ram into a computer, analysing effects such as bumps in the road, roll due to cornering, or pitch due to braking. The computer then decides what action to take.

Mr Rudd said the system meant at least a 10 per cent improvement in cornering and power, and 25 per cent improvement in the comfort of the ride on a car which would already be regarded as of good design.

Other innovations, such as ground effect used to triple the cornering power of a racing car,

Reports by Pearce Wright and Thomson Prentice

should be exploited to increase safety and stability, he said.

He advised against future cars with the engine, transmission and steering systems in one unit at one end of the car, saying that it would be more simple, but less safe.

Mr Rudd said it had long been established that the free-falling drop of water was the ideal aerodynamic shape. Skin friction and other problems could result in conditions where a sawn-off tail did not produce any more total resistance than a long streamlined one.

Several manufacturers have built flush-fitting windows which could drop down into the door for ventilation. He expected that one of the big companies would produce a recognizable teardrop car design, with flush glass and sawn-off tail.

After 1990 cars would be seen with a smooth underpan, constructed to prevent air getting underneath to create lift, with flush glass and the beginnings of the teardrop design.

Such vehicles would be 60mm lower than today's equivalent, with the bonnet-line merging into the windscreen, no radiator grill or visible duct, no mirrors or screen wipers, flush glass and closely-cowled wheels. There would be greater use of synthetic materials such as carbon fibres to produce bodies without chassis.

However, he said the average buyer was an individualist, and might resent the difficulty of adding personal touches to the car. The owner would be denied the batteries of foglights, spoilers, window cowls, and would have to fall back on wheel trims. It would not be possible to fit over-sized tyres.

Car seats would gradually change from the kitchen-chair, disguised-as-a-club-armchair style to a fairly-upright hammock style. This would incorporate automatic adjustment for the back, particularly to support the lumbar area, first by a pneumatic control and, in the more advanced stage, by electronic control.

A two-level visual display unit would replace the instrument panel, with one level connected to a *television* scanner in place of rear view mirrors, and a collision warning radar superimposed on this display.

It will be possible to buy or rent a cassette depicting the shortest or the most scenic route between two points. This will activate an audio-visual system, instructing such as "next left", "right at the round-about".

Cheaper air travel for an even larger proportion of the world's population lies behind the aim for quieter, simpler, and more efficient aero-engines, Mr John Coplin said.

He predicted changes in the outline of aircraft. The emphasis will be on the use of new materials and structures, such as honey-combed alloys and ceramic components for the blades of turbine engines.



Mr John Coplin of Rolls-Royce demonstrates a fast-revolving propellor design for the future, which the company hopes to incorporate in quieter, simpler and more efficient aircraft engines

'Wolf rats to inherit the earth'

Rabbits, rats, seagulls and mice will inherit the earth after man is extinct. Rats, the size of wolves, will be the predators, along with killer baboons. Masters of the deep will be whale-sized penguins.

That picture of the world in up to 50 million years was painted by Mr Dougal Dixon, a writer, who argued that most of today's creatures, including man, will have vanished.

Humans would die out through overpopulation, misuse of resources, pollution and other factors. Other life would continue to evolve, though.

The rhinoceros, tiger and whale might vanish before man did. Domestic animals, such as horses, sheep and dogs, would also disappear.

But rabbits might grow to the size of deer, and become rabbucks. There could be sabre-tooth tiger-rats, mice the size of foxes, and new species such as the gigantelope, Mr Dixon said. There would be no master species taking the place of man, however. "Nature won't make that mistake again", Mr Dixon said.

Mr George Medley, director of the World Wildlife Fund in Britain, pointed to today's destruction of the tropical rainforests, the slaughter of animals for skins, ivory or horns, and the overexploitation of the seas' resources.

Doubt over some forms of therapy

Doctors can learn from some of the methods used in complementary medicine but are right to be suspicious of others, according to an inquiry set up by the British Medical Association.

Many of the therapies examined by the BMA emphasize the importance of spending more time with patients, showing them more compassion, speaking to them with more authority, and touching them so that they literally feel themselves to be "in good hands".

However, the association's board of inquiry, which has still to publish its findings, is likely to reject the "philosophical basis" of some other therapies.

The BMA is particulary unimpressed by reflexology, which involves the treatment of organs by reflex zone massage.

Dr John Dawson, head of the association's professional, scientific and international affairs division, said: "It is unlikely that the working party will be able to give great credibility to the ideas that underlie reflex zone therapy of the feet. Indeed I think it is likely that we shall positively reject the philosophical basis of this therapy".

The BMA appears to have more sympathy with the practice of osteopathy which involves manipulative treatment of the neck and back to relieve pain.

Routine work as key to police detection success

Most of society's cherished beliefs about the police were myths, Dr Guy Cumberbatch, a researcher, said. The evidence was that the police represented symbols of effectiveness rather than providing the reality of it.

One reason for the apparent ineffectiveness of the police, he said, was that most crimes were likely to be solved by rountine investigation – or they were unlikely to be solved at all. Fortunately, the clear-up rate for seriur cirme tended to be high. More than 85 per cent of crimes known to the police were discovered by the public, who provided most of the crucial information.

Public and police alike seemed to want to believe that the police possessed special skills in the war on crime, Dr Cumberbatch, a member of the communications research group in the applied psychology division of Aston University, said.

A common theme in police drama was that of the uncooperative criminal who was finally "tricked" into confession, he said. "For example, Columbo needles; he goes back time and time again with requests for clarification on something that bothers him. Supt Barlow, in *Softly Softly*, is at his best when playing the dual role of hard man-soft man, alternatively frightening and then befriending his suspect".

Confessions demonstrated contrition in the offender, which was important in justice. Moreover, they were psychologically important for police officers in confirming their judgement of guilt and in highlighting the detective's skill.

Dr Cumberbatch argued that modern police forces have emphasized fast response times since motorized vehicles and personal radios became generally available. The possibility of public complaint meant that police officers were more likely to arrive quickly at incidents which still contained "considerable amounts of energy and violence potential".

Cipher methods needed to protect data

The need to extend to the high street the code cipher methods used by diplomats and the military for secret messages was outlined yesterday by Professor Fred Piper, head of mathmatics at Westfield College, London University.

He said the man in the street had been increasingly aware of the information relating to him being communicated between various data banks.

Banks now transferred exceedingly large amounts of money by computers and it was, of course, crucial that they secured those tranactions against alterations by third parties.

He said those were just two examples of the growing need for protection of data.

High speed computers had revolutionized the design of cipher systems. Codes which were almost unbreakable in the past were now broken in a few seconds.

Hence the mathematical and statistical knowledge needed to design "good" cipher systems had greatly increased.

Professor Piper said that, on occassions, the user of a cipher system wanted messages to remain secret for a long time. But the design of the system might also require it to be used for many years.

It was therefore not sufficient to know that a system was secure today; it was also necessary to know it would remain secure for many years.

Neutrinos spark astronomers' excitement

New evidence has been assembled by astronomers on what is sometimes regarded as the biggest question facing science: what will be the fate of the universe?

will the universe go on expanding, with the galaxies getting further apart? Or will it come to a sudden end, collapsing back to is original ball?

The reason why the secret lies hidden in the events that happened in a few moments 14,000 million years ago was explained by Dr John Barrow, of Sussex University.

The new information, which is causing more than a ripple of excitement through the world of astronomy, concerns the influence of clouds of material throughout the firmament that are impossible for astronomers to see.

The material which exists in such colossal quantities to influence the fate of the universe is not formed of atoms. It consists of elementary particles,

Although elementary particles are not a new discovery to physicists, they are causing an upheaval in the branch of astronomy trying to unravel the grand design

The particular culprit causing confusion is the tiniest member of the elementary particle family, the neutrino.

Neutrinos were of marginal interest because they were thought to have no mass. Their importance has been thrust on astronomers through a controversy among physicists which broke out four years ago.

It was then that a Soviet group of scientists produced evidence that neutrinos did have mass.

Two key issues for new Government

Looking for profits from Libya pact

After tomorrow's general election King Hassan, who still exerts ultimate authority in Morocco, is expected to form a new government. In the second of a two-part series Godfrey Morrison, Rabat Correspondent, looks at some of the problems it will face.

MOROCCO Part 2

Morocco's new government will come to power at a time of economic difficulties and when foreign policy has entered uncharted waters with the unexpected "union" with Libya.

The eight-year war between Moroccan forces and Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas remains the dominant factor in political life; and whatever the complexion of the new government, Morocco will continue its long and costly Sahara struggle, not only because it is the King who decides foreign policy but because all the political parties from extreme left to right agree on the issue.

By signing what amounts to an alliance with the Libyans King Hassan has detached from the Polisario Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, who was once their most enthusiastic paymaster. And in terms of the Maghreb region he has produced a logical reaction to the difficult situation in which Morocco was placed in February, when Mauritania announced recognition of the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. Since then Morocco has been surrounded on its land frontiers by countries which are hostile to it on the Sahara issue.

The massive referendum support for the union treaty reflected its genuine popularity here. In official public theory the link with Libya is popular because it is a step towards Arab unity and the building of the Maghreb. But most Moroccans say they also favour the move because they believe it will help the country to retain the Sahara. That the Algerians have reacted angrily to it is, for most Moroccans, icing on the cake.

The antipathy between Morocco and Algeria runs deep and dates back to a brief but bloody war in 1963. Moroccans see the Algerian Government as the evil genius which has used the Polisario as "mercenaries" to prevent Morocco controlling the Sahara which it claims on historical and legal grounds.

Though the Moroccans have made military gains in recent months, extending their sand-wall defences, it is hard to see an end to the conflict so long as Algeria continues to support the Polisario; and at present there is no sign of any sort of accommodation between Rabat and Algiers.

The alliance with the unpredictable Libyan leader is clearly a high-risk policy for Rabat in diplomatic terms and few observers pretend to be able to predict its likely results.

While King Hassan will continue to make all the main foreign policy decisions, the new government will certainly try to put some economic flesh on the bones of the Libya-Morocco union. Whatever the diplomatic outcome of the affair, there is certainly scope for economic cooperation with Libya, which has oil wealth but imports labour and a wide range of basic industrial goods and food products, which Morocco could easily supply.

King Hassan: Setting out on a high-risk policy.

Outside the Libyan Embassy there are long queues of unemployed Moroccans hoping to see their fortune in Colonel Gaddafi's country. After five years of poor rainfall, large increases in oil prices, and a flat world market for its chief commodity export, phosphates, the Moroccan economy can do with all the help it can get.

Total foreign indebtedness, which stood at $1.6 billion (£1.2bn) in 1976, is today around $11 billion, forcing the country into a series of debt rescheduling talks and an austerity programme which has meant fewer new government jobs, and a curtailment of development.

Barring a major breakthrough by the socialists and communists, who want a drastic change of direction in policy, the new government will probably press on with the recent trend of encouraging foreign investment and generally liberalizing the economy.

The important business of exporting tinned fish and vegetables, previously carried on by a state corporation, has been privatized and the telephone service, previously part of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, has been turned into a self-accounting state corporation.

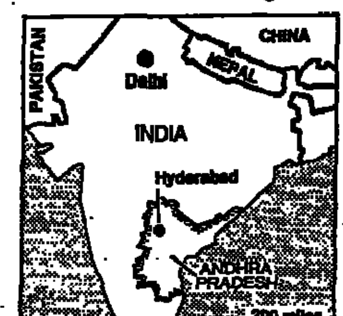
Though he leaves economic management to his ministers the King spelled out his own economic philosophy very clearly last month when he announced that private operators are to be allowed to compete with the municipal authorities in providing transport in Casablanca, Morocco's largest city and commercial capital.

"We are living, without noticing it, in a major contradiction," he said. Moroccans could read in their newspapers a wide variety of opinions because of the country's multi-party system, "while in everyday life one sees the state in every sector. We must choose either liberty, and thus open the way for competition, or the suppression of that liberty with a sole political party and an omnipresent state."

Concluded

Rama Rao men parade for governor after yet another delay in vote

From Michael Hamlyn
Hyderabad



The political crisis in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh yesterday took a turn which would be ludicrous, if it were not so potentially tragic for the state of democracy in India.

On the second day of the session of the Legislative Assembly, called to enable the *new* Chief Minister, Mr Nadendla Bhaskara Rao, to prove his majority with a vote of confidence, his supporters started such a row that the session was adjourned by the Speaker without any business being conducted.

As soon as the Speaker, Mr M. Baga Reddy, appeared to open the session, having adjourned it from the previous day because of the pademonium created then by the Chief Minister's supporters, the same hullaballoo broke out again. This time members of Mr Bhaskara Rao's Cabinet were seen to wrench the microphones from their moorings on their desks and twirl them round their heads like lassos.

Mr Baga Reddy, a prominent member of Mrs Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, adjourned the session, reconvened it a few minutes later, then readjourned it until today. Despite the fact that he has powers – and a staff of marshals to enforce them – to remove rowdy members from the chamber, he chose to give the new administration at least one more day to try to get a majority vote.

Immediately after the session ended, Mr N. T. Rama Rao, the film actor and former Chief Minister, led three busloads of members of the Legislative Assembly supporting him to Raj Bhavan, the Governor's mansion.

He and leaders of other local parties supporting him, backed by eight national leaders of opposition parties, persuaded the Governor to inspect the number of deputies in Mr Rama Rao's camp. They said *they would not go away until he* did.

Accordingly, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, the Governor, walked slowly between two lines of pro-Rama Rao deputies and greeted them solemnly. A spokesman for Mr Rama Rao's party said there were 162 of them. According to those of us who counted them in at the gate there were 160, *but the number* was certainly above the 147 needed to give a majority in the 293-member assembly.

The situation in Andhra *Pradesh at present is that the* Chief Minister, who was appointed when he simply showed a list of names of deputies he claimed were his supporters, is holding on to power and using very trick in the book to avoid a test of strength on the floor of the House.

The Governor who appointed him has been dismissed by Mrs Gandhi, but the new Governor appointed by her, despite the evidence paraded before him, is unable to force Mr Bhaskara Rao out of office and reappoint Mr Rama Rao.

Mrs Gandhi is now suffering a considerable propaganda backlash, as her hand is seen in everything that is happening here. She is plainly upsetting the sentiments of southern regionalists in a lay state in an election year.

After the meeting at Raj Bhavan yesterday, Mr Rama Rao paraded through the streets of Hyderabad leading his deputies in convoy and receiving the cheers of tens of thousands of people lining the streets in areas that were not still under curfew, after renewed communal disturbances on Tuesday.



Chileans defy Pinochet hard line

President Pinochet saluting from an open car in a Santiago parade on Tuesday marking the eleventh anniversary of the coup that brought him to power in Chile. Most of the public lining the streets had been bussed in by the Government.

In a hardline speech later, the President discounted any hope of a return to democracy before 1989.

But within hours of the speech, demonstrators responded with barricades of stones and burning tyres in the poorest districts of Santiago.

Meanwhile a British Labour Party delegation in Santiago has expressed disappontment to Señor Jaime le Del Valle, the Fereign Minister, for Chile's failure to move towards democracy.

Peking hint of purge at top to back up anti-leftist policies

From David Bonavia, Peking

Contradictory reports are circulating here about impending changes in the Chinese Government to follow the celebration of National Day on October 1.

Mr Hu Yaobang, the Secretary-General of the Communist Party, told a Japanese reporter last week that there would be a plenary session of the Central Committee in October. However, this was subsequently denied, then reconfirmed with the correction that there would be a "meeting of national representatives", perhaps an extended meeting of the Central Committee, in preparation for a full party congress next year.

Apart from government changes which have little political significance, high-level meetings are likely to be convened over the next few months to lend weight to the present purge of leftists.

The main changes forecast by *informed sources* last month are the removal of Mrs Chen Muhua from her post as Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, which could mean she would be dropped from her present alternate membership of the policy-making Politburo. She is an unpopular figure in the leadership.

In addition, it was forecast that Mr Wu Xueqian would be replaced as Foreign Minister, though he is felt to have performed well, and appointed to a senior position in the party. Other less senior officials were also expected to be reshuffled.

The amount of detail provided on the proposed changes last month indicates that they were leaked to the foreign diplomatic and press corps by circles unfavourable to the reshuffle.

That in itself would be enough to cause a clash behind the scenes and bring in other contentious issues, such as the drive against leftists in the provinces and the campaign to "correct" political thinking in the armed forces.

Among the various aspects of the present anti-leftist campaign is the demand that everyone must repudiate the Cultural Revolution masterminded by Mao Tse-tung, and that all traces of factional conflict should be eliminated in the party and Army.

This is a tall order, considering that factionalism is the normal mode of Chinese political life. Nowadays nobody is permitted to claim that his or her faction was "in the right" in the Cultural Revolution, since all factionalism is now denounced as wrong.

The present leadership is so anxious to heal the wounds of the Cultural Revolution that it has called for a big effort to track down the owners of property confiscated during the 10-year upheaval and return it to them.

Property confiscated by the Red Guards from the homes of people called "burgeois" or "revisionist" includes heirlooms, porcelain, scrolls, clothing, books, records, furniture and other items.

Numerous cadres who joined the party in the decade of the Cultural Revolution are held to be stubborn and unrepentant leftists, and they are being *expelled from it in their* thousands.



Wu Xue'jan: Tipped to lose Cabinet post.

North Korea seeking to lure Western technology

From David Watts, Tokyo

North Korea is to permit joint ventures with foreign companies in an attempt to open the country to the world and bring in modern technology.

In the first instance, the Government is seeking to open up construction transport, tourism and technology-based industries to foreign capital and ideas. It is expected that the *North may start by encouraging* Western tourism.

Since the Rangoon bombing, North Korea is arguably the most geographically and diplomatically isolated country in the world. The incident horrified even the few friends it could count, notably the Soviet Union and China.

It appears that it is the Chinese concept of the "three modernizations" which has inspired the cadres of Pyong yang. It is understood that North Koreans have visited some of China's special development areas and been impressed by what they saw. When Mr Kim Yong Nam, the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, visited China in July he praised development programmes.

Mr Kim became Foreign Minister after the Rangoon bombing – which killed four South Korean Cabinet ministers – when it became clear that the North must change tack. Mr Kim is said to be relatively sophisticated by North Korean standards, having been ambassador to several socialist countries, and he appears to be one of the figures behind the planned liberalization.

China has urged this policy on the North and sought American help because it fears that, if the North Korean economy falls any further behind the South, President Kim Il Sung or his son, Mr Kim Jong Il, may be tempted to start a war to reunify Korea before the death of the elder Kim.

The economy of North Korea has only about a quarter the output of South Korea's and it is falling further behind every year. The North's military machine, however, is superior, but even that edge would be lost as the buoyant South Korean economy provides more money for weapons and personnel.

This the Government hopes to rectify by opening up to Western and Japanese money and technlogy. But the precedents are not encouraging. When North Korea attempted such a leap forward in the early 1970s, it ended in a disaster from which the country's foreign exchange position has not recovered.

It is estimated that the North owes about \$3bn (£2.3bn), most of which has been rescheduled at least twice. Its debts to Japan, perhaps the brightest prospect for foreign investment, have been rescheduled three times and are still substantial.

Australian fears grow for Anzus

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Australia is becoming increasingly concerned at the stand being taken by New Zealand on the Anzus alliance with the United States, and the New Zealand Labour Party conference's decision to call on the government to withdraw from the alliance.

The Labour Party in Canberra is more concerned about the New Zealand decision from a domestic political point of view than from a defence standpoint.

Canberra is confident that the bilaterral relationship with Washington is sound and could withstand a withdrawal from the alliance by New Zealand. The worry is that the left wing of the Australian Labour Party will take comfort from the New Zealand decision at the weekend, which has yet to be accepted by Wellington, and try to promote a similar move in Australia.

The view in Canberra is that the next move on Anzus is up to the Americans. Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has already made Australia's views clear to his New Zealand counterpart.

Mr Gordon Scholes, the Minister for Defence, reflected the official Australian view on Monday when he said that the strength of the Anzus alliance "is that it has three partners with a long understanding of each other".

Canberra ducks rain forest row

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne

Australia will not nominate the Daintree rain forest, in the far north of Queensland, for the World Heritage list without the cooperation of the Queensland State Government, thereby avoiding a row over states' rights.

Mr Barry Cohen, the Minister for Home Affairs and the Environment, announced the decision yesterday despite a report by the Australian Heritage Commission that the rain forests of Queensland met the four main requirements for listing.

The Federal Government has been urged to make a similar intervention over Daintree to the one it made over the Gordon-below-Franklin dam in Tasmania last year.

However, Daintree is different. The area in Tasmania where the dam was planned was already on the world heritage list. The Daintree rain forest would have to be listed before Canberra could intervene under existing legislation.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has written to Sir John Bjelke-Petersen, the Queensland Premier, offering *the state \$A1m (about* £630,000) over three years for a management project which would examine roads through the area, and the impact of tourism, as part of a plan to protect the area.

هكذا من الاصل

The French Budget

Petrol, phone calls to rise next year

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A budget of continuing economic rigour, which reduces direct taxes while increasing indirect taxes and imposing the tightest squeeze on government spending in more than a decade, was approved by the French Cabinet yesterday.

As already announced, income tax is to be cut by 5 per cent across the board, while the exceptional 1 per cent social security levy on taxable income, introduced 18 months ago, is to be abolished. Those two measures will provide savings for tax-payers of 23bn francs (£2,750).

A further 10bn francs is to be cut from corporate tax by reducing by 10 per cent the special *taxe professionelle* paid by companies to local authorities on their payrolls.

The Government claims that these measures, combined with less important cuts in other taxes and levies, fulfils President Mitterrand's promise to reduce the burden of compulsory taxes and levies by one percentage point next year. Taxes and levies have risen steadily over the last decade and now account for 44.7 per cent of the country's gross domestic product.

At the same time the Government plans to introduce a sharp increase in the price of oil products next year, in order to increase its revenue by an estimated 14bn francs. That will almost certainly mean another big rise in petrol prices. Charges for telephone calls, postal services, and other public services are also due to go up.

The budget for 1985 has been built round the twin imperatives of reducing taxes in accordance with M Mitterrand's promises, and of keeping the budget deficit to 3 per cent of GDP. That is likely to be extremely difficult to achieve, prarticularly in view of the Government's assumption of a 4.5 per cent inflation rate next year.

The 3 per cent budget deficit target was overshot last year and looks as if it will be even more seriously overshot this year. Inflation, which had been due to be cut to 5 per cent this year, now looks as if it will be nearer 7 per cent, after a 9 per cent inflation rate last year.

What is particularly worrying for the Government is that the inflation differential with West Germany, France's main trading partner, is increasing.

Government spending is due to rise by only 6 per cent in money terms next year to a total of 995bn francs. For the first time in more than a decade, government spending will be rising more slowly than GDP, which is expected to grow by 7.5 per cent. In 1962, the first full year after the Socialists came to power, government spending went up by a staggering 27 per cent.

The budget is based on a real growth of 1.3 per cent this year, and less than 1 per cent last year.

Big cuts are planned in government running and personnel costs. More than 5,000 Civil Service jobs are to be shed. But priority is being given to education and vocational training, in which nearly 2,300 new jobs are to be created, and to industry and research, where government spending is to increase by 24 per cent.

Priority is also to be given to the fight against crime – another "hot" political issue M Roland Dumas, the government spokesman, said, that the number of military police was to be increased by 350.

M Pierre Bérégovoy, the new Finance Minister, described the budget as one of economic purification, modernization, and also of manpower training. "It should enable us to win the battle of exportation, and is designed to free initiative and lighten the tax burden of businesses and families."



Rifaat Assad: Left in a hurry for Geneva.

Talkative general holds his tongue

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

General Mustafa Tlas, the Syrian Defence Minister – and since Tuesday one of the most outspoken men in the Middle East was reached by telephone in Damascus yesterday.

Did he have anything to say, he was asked, about his interview in *Der Spiegel* Magazine in which he claimed that Presedent Assad's brothers Rifaat was *Persona non grata* in Syria? The poetry-loving general, who suggested that anyone who opposed President Assad would be "shorter by a head", was remarably unforthcoming. He had no comment at make, he replied, "in any way".

His reticence may have sprung from a a more recent statement by Rifaat himself, still comfortably ensconced in Geneva, whose official spokesmen announced *ominously that* Rifaat – one of Syria's three Vice-Presidents – "will soon return to Syria and take up his national responsibilities at the side of the President on the republic, Hafez al-Assad". All of which was prompted both the Syrians and the Lebanese to ask themselves whether perhaps the general's own head measurements may soon be in doubt.

In Lebanon, where 40,000 of General Tlas's troops are still serving but where speech is somewhat freer than in Damascus, the question of the Syrian succession – and the general's role in it – is fast becomeing an obsessive subject of conversation almost as absorbing as *Dallas*, the slightly prestigious family struggle now being played out with Arabic subtitles on Beirut television.

The story so far, of course, is that President Assad, in an attempt to choose a successor during a period of ill-health, created three Vice-Presidents, one of them a senior Baath Party official, another the Foreign Minister, and the third his own brother, Rifaat. Rifaat's "Special Forces" tanks were seen earlier this year on the streets of Damascus in an apparent attempt to establish his power as a first Vice-President. But President Assad sent the tanks back to barracks.

Rifaat was then suddenly dispatched for talks in Moscow, whence he subsequently departed with equal haste to Geneva where, according to his spokesman, he has been receiving treatment for "ill-health".

In Lebanon, where the Government profoundly hopes that he has lost the power struggle, a moral is being drawn from the whole affair. The *Daily Star* said yesterday that it was "a timely reminder to political leaders in Beirut of the determination – some would say, ruthlessness – displayed by the Damascus regime in getting its own way". If anyone defying President Assad was going to be made a head shorter, the newspaper added, then "we could soon see some Lebanese politicians with a stature to match the size of their achievements".

As for General Tlas, he stands unwaveringly by the President. He is not only a poetry-lover, but nurses a deep interest in flowers. Indeed, he has published a book on the subject. One flower he has named after himself. But the most splendid bloom of all, printed in vivid colour, he has named after His Excellency, President Hafez al-Assad.

Young take Pope to their hearts

From John Best
Ottawa

Pope John Paul flew nearly a thousand miles eastwards to St John's, Newfoundland, yesterday after a tumultuous reception from 55,000 young people in Montreal's Olympic Stadium the previous night. The Pope's meeting with the youth of Montreal and Quebec Province combined elements of a love-in and religious festival as the Pope figuratively embraced the throng while solemnly warning them against sex and drug abuse.

Dancing, music and an orchestrated fluttering of white scarves helped make the occasion – marking the end of the third day of the Pope's 11-day tour of Canada – a memorable one.

The Pope, aged 64, who has been continually on the move since arriving in Quebec City on Sunday, brought an emotional message of unselfishness, faith in God and rejection of bogus wordly pleasures.

"In times of darkness, do not seek an escape. Have the courage to resist the dealers in deception who make capital of your hunger for happiness and who make you pay dearly for a moment of 'artificial paradise' – a whiff of smoke, a bout of drinking or drugs."

Spirit of love: A young boy greets the Pope at Notre Dame Basilica in Montreal.

Papandreou backs off from poll

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, has opted against an early general election as a means of settling his personal feud with Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the recently elected chief Opposition leader.

He announced his decision on Tuesday night, after having had an informal exchange with President Karamanlis and lengthy consultations with close Socialist Party aides. "As far as I am concerned," he said, "elections will be held on schedule in October, 1985."

The election of Mr Mitsotakis as leader of the conservative new democracy party, and Mr Papandreou's vehement reaction to it, prompted reports last week that the Prime Minister was seriously considering a surprise election in November to catch his rival off guard.

Mr Papandreou's associates and also pro-Government newspapers warned him of possible political backlash if he were seen forcing the country into a premature election simply to vent a personal grudge dating back 20 years, when his father's Government was overthrown by a defection lead by Mr Mitsotakis.

President Karamanlis is known to have made it clear to all concerned that valid constitutional cause, such as a national emergency, was needed for the President to set in motion the procedure for advancing the election date by 11 months.

The Kremlin power struggle

Pro-détente faction gains upper hand

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Supporters of détente in the 12 man Politburo have won a policy struggle, strengthening the had of Mikhail Gorbachov, the youthful and moderate Kremlin number two, informed observers believe.

The decision by Mr Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, to meet President Reagan on September 28 despite the risk that this might help Mr Reagan's chances of reelection, is seen as part of this reassessment of Soviet policy.

But there is no sign that Soviet propaganda has adjusted to the change, suggesting that the *Kremlin is still keeping its* options open and will revert to a hard line if overtures to Mr Reagan do not succeed.

Sources said a dispute had been taking place behind the scenes over whether Moscow should continue to try to match the United States "weapon for weapon", as Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Defence Minister, and senior officers have vowed to do, or whether Russia should try to reach an accommodation with the Americans.

"The Russians are in a weak position", one Western diplomat said. "Their economy is backward and it costs them enormous effort to keep up with the Americans technologically."

Observers believe these differences lay at the heart of a power struggle involving Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, dismissed last week as Chief of Staff. It is thought that Marshal Ogarkov, a politically ambitious soldier who had been involved in arms control talks since Salt 1, argued that the military must keep pace with the United States, whatever the cost.

But others, including President Chernenko and Mr Gorbachov, his heir apparent, are said to be mindful of consumer needs as well as defence spending and lean towards accomodation with Washington.

"But no Soviet leader can afford to appear weak", a Western diplomat said. "Any rapprochement must be seen to be on equal terms". Both Mr Gorbachov and Mr Chernenko have made this clear in recent speeches.

Pravda said yesterday that the United Staures was not interested in agreement on space weapons because Washington was beholden to the "military-industrial elite", which stood to profit from "Star Wars" systems.

There is still no sign that Russia intends to send a delegation to the Star Wars talks in Vienna next week, even though talks on space weapons might serve as a first move towards détente. The Soviet view is that Mr Reagan must make a concession first.

Analysts of the Politburo say Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the 78-year-old Prime Minister, appears to be out of the picture at present, and the stand taken by Mr Geidar Aliyev, the former Azerbaijani leader, is unknown. Discounting Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky of the Ukraine and Mr Dinmukhamed Kunayev, of Kazakhstan, there are eight Moscow-based Politburo members.

Three – Mr Chernenko, Mr Gorbachov and Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov – Are said to favour détente, while three – Mr Grigory Romanov, Mr Viktor Grishin and Mr Mikhail Solomentsev – take a harder line. This leaves the balance of power with the senior "old guard" leaders, Mr Gromyko and Marshal Ustinov, who have apparently decided there is nothing to lose by testing American intentions and blaming Mr Reagan for "intransigence" and "belligerence" if his talks with Mr Gromyko prove fruitless.

Malta sets up diplomatic link with Angola

From Our Correspondent
Valletta

Malta and Angola have established diplomatic relations at Ambassadorial level, after an official visit to the island by President José Eduardo Dos Santos.

It was agreed that an Angolan delegation will visit Malta later this year to strengthen commercial cooperation in many fields.

In another development, Malta's Prime Minister, Mr Dom Mintoff, visted North Korea recently and met President Kim Il Sung. On his way there, he visited Bulgaria and China. Relations between Malta and North Korea are strong – a controversial arms deal was concluded between them last year.

EEC accepts anti-terror treaty

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

EEC countries had accepted a "commitment to take common action" against international terrorists at *their Dublin meeting*, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday.

The Foreign Office would not give details of the new agreement, under which the foreign ministers have backed Britain's demand for a tougher joint stance against those who commit acts of violence under the protection of diplomatic immunity.

But Sir Geoffrey, interviewed on BBC radio, compared it with the advances made in combating aircraft hijacking. No longer could hijackers rely on finding some safe haven in a neighbouring country, he said.

This confirms the impression that the Community governments have agreed not to accept as diplomats anyone expelled for suspected terrorism from another EEC country. This is the "black list", though Whitehall rejects the term.

Tamil cash diverted

From Our Correspondent, Colombo

Sri Lanka's Cabinet yesterday decided that proposed development projects, especially those in the northern Tamil area, for which money had been voted should be postponed and the cash used to counter "terrorist threats".

The Minister of State, Mr Ananda Tissa de Alwis, said the cabinet had also decided to give the armed forces and police whatever new powers they felt were necessary to counter Tamil rebels.

He said the incident in which five men in military uniform hijacked a bus and killed 15 Tamil passengers on Tuesday was still being investigated.

مكرر من الاصل

Champagne stays on ice as Sharon demands provoke Labour anger

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Officials of Israel's Labour Party yesterday accused Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, of trying to sabotage their attempts to form a national unity government as a planned parliamentary vote of confidence was put off for at least a day.

With the mandate of Mr Shimon Peras, the Prime Minister-designate, to form a government running out on Sunday, Labour negotiators raced to obtain a parliamentary vote today for a unity government or, failing that, a narrow-based coalition.

Mr Peres had seemed on the threshold of success on Tuesday night after six parties accounting for 88 of the 120 Knesset seats, approved the coalition agreement and named their Cabinet representatives. But the champagne ready for the signing ceremony in the Dan Hotel here never left the refrigerator.

The main hitch was the religious affairs portfolio which Likud had promised to the Sephard Torah Guardians (Shas) and Labour to the National Religious Party. The draft coalition pact leaves the Prime Minister holding the portfolio until it is offered to an agreed candidate, but Shas argued this was tantamount to leaving it under NRP control.

Mr Sharon, who had negotiated an agreement with Shas to dissuade them from entering a narrow coalition with Labour, insisted on Tuesday night that Likud honour its solemn commitment, even if it meant breaking the coalition pact.

Labour negotiators said this was a transparent device ot prevent Mr Peres from completing his maission this week, in the hope that President Herzog will offer the mandate to Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud candidate.

The religious parties involved both issued ultimatums that they would not join the government wihout the religious affairs post, an important source of patronage in the religious community.

Mr Sharon said he was alos dissatisfied with plans for peace talks with Jordan and the timing aand siting of five West Bank settlements.

Mr Yitzhak Navon, a Labour representive in the coalition talks said the party still preferred a unity government.

But Mr Uzi Baram, another Labour official, said they were determined to present a government today in any event.

Mr Shanir at this time has no arithmatical possibility of forming a government without Labour. The President does not have to offer him the mandate if he thinks someone else has a better chance, but Mr Peres's mandate could not be extended.

The NRP, which since the July elections has balked at joing anything but a national unity government, yesterday debated whether to change its policy after Likud's move. Its four deputies, added to the 54 already committed to serving in a narrow coalition under Mr Peres would assure a parliamentary majority, assuming the four Commist deputies and two the Progressive List for Peace at least abstain.

Labour received a boost yesterday when Mr Shlomo Hillel, its candidate for Dspeaker, was elected by 60-33with the support of the NRP and Progressive List for Peace.

Mr Matti Peled, of the Progressive List, said: "The party backed Mr Hillel after negotiations in which Labour undertook to help promote equality for Israeli Arabs."



In the dock: Herr Hoffmann, the neo-Nazi, looking relaxed as his trial opened in Nuremberg yesterday.

Democrat campaign plagued by abortion conflict

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

ELECTION 84

Everywhere Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, goes on the election campaign trail she is shadowed by anti-abortion protesters.

Usually they stand quietly in little groups among the throngs of supporters who turn out to greet her, indistinguishable from the rest of the crowds except for messages emblazoned on their placards: "Mondale-Ferraro – both back baby butchery", and "The Nazis killed babies, too" were a couple of typical examples.

Although Ms Ferraro studiously ignores their protests, she can no longer turn a blind eye to the abortion issue, which has emerged as one of the most controversial themes of the 1984 election campaign.

Senator Kennedy: Attack on New York archbishop

A Roman Catholic she is personally opposed to abortion, but she maintains that as a public office holder she should not force her moral views on others. "I am anti-abortion, but pro-choice", is how she tries to explain her position in a way that reconciles her own religious beliefs, her feminist views and her support for the constitution (which permits abortion).

However, the Catholic Church does not accept Ms Ferraro's position and has said so openly. Last week Archbishop Bernard Law of Boston and 17 New England bishops denounced as "irresponsible" the view taken by Ms Ferraro (and by Govenor Mario Cuomo of New York, a fellow Democrat) that public office holders should not impose on others their personal opposition to abortion.

This week Archbishop John O'Connor, of New York joined the fray, saying Ms Ferraro "could have a problem with the Pope" because of the way she had misrepresented the Church's position on abortion. He challenged an earlier statement of hers that the Church's teaching on abortion was not monolithic and was "open to interpretation."

He said: "The teachings of the Catholic Church on abortion are monolithic. It is the task of the Church to reaffirm that abortion is death."

The Archbishop was immediately taken to task by Senator Edward Kennedy, America's best-known Catholic politician, who accused him of trying to impose his morality on others. "The proper role of religion is to appeal to the free conscience of each person, not the coercive rule of secular law," the Senator said.

Although Ms Ferraro and the Archbishop have attempted to play down their dispute – they amicably discussed their differences by telephone earlier this week – it is clear the abortion issue will continue to dog Ms Ferraro and Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic Presidential candidate, throughout the campaign.

The issue is part of the broader controversy over the relationship between religion and politics which President Reagan started in Dallas two weeks ago, when he said that the two were "necessarily related."

President Reagan and his Republican Party are trying to pose as the party of patriotism, traditional values and belief in God, and to paint their Democratic opponents as being unamerican and unchristian. Such sentiments have inflamed public opinion in a country where the separation of church and state is enshrined in the constitution.

Among the most vocal groups backing President Reagan's reelection are the fundamentalist churches of what is known as the "Religious Right". These churches are bitterly opposed to abortion (they are also in favour of school prayer, another of the President's campaign issues) and have been leading the attack against Ms Ferraro.

Battle rages as Biko ban defied

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

Riot police fought running battles with crowds of youths in Soweto yesterday as blacks gatheredin defiance of government bans on meetings to commemorate the death in 1977 of Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader.

The huge township outside Johannsburg became the main trouble spot for the first time in three weeks of violence throughout the Witwatersrand which left a least 40 people dead and scores injured.

As a ban on all indoor meetings until the end of September came into effect, the Government was warned that oppressed blacks were being pushed too far and would react.

Mr Kehla Mthembu, of the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), which planned to hold a large service last night commemorating Biko's death, said: "He was killed in detention by the system and that system is refusing us the right to commemorate his death. That is an admission of guilt on their part."

Police firing tear gas and rubber bullets and lashing out with whips broke up at least four demonstrations in Soweto by youths they said were hurling stones.

Neo-Nazi on trial at Nuremberg

Nuremberg (AP Reuter) - West Germany's most notorious new-Nazi went on trial for alleged double murder yesterday in the same chamber where leaders of the Third Reich were condemned to death or prison by the Allied war crimes tribunal 38 years ago.

A handful of demonstrators inside and outside the Nuremberg court demanded more charges against Herr Karl-Heinz Hoffmann, aged 46, founder of a paramilitary neo-Nazi group patterned after the Hitler Youth.

Herr Hoffmann, bearded and balding, glared at the protesters but appeared relaxed as the trial began.

He is accused of ordering one of his supporters to shoot dead Shlomo Levin, prominent Hewish publisher, and Frida Poeschke, the publisher's girlfriend, at their home in Erlangen, southern Germany, in December, 1980. Herr Hoffmann's girlfriend, Fräulein Franziska Birkmann, aged 36, is accused of aiding and abetting the killings.

Herr Hoffmann also faces numerous charges for his activities in Lebanon, where he founded a foreign branch of his group after it was banned by Bonn in 1980.

He is charged with forgery, deprivation of personal liberty, coercion, 14 counts of recruiting for a foreign army, four counts of bodily assault and violation of handgun, explosives and military weapons laws.

Twelve people outside the building silently held aloft signs demanding that Herr Hoffmann be charged in connexion with the 1980 bombing of the Munich Oktoberfest, which killed 13 people. In the packed courtroom a young woman stood up and shouted: "You forgot the 13 dead people at the Oktoberfest".

The man believed responsible for the Oktoberfest bombing, Gundolf Koehler, was a member of Herr Hoffmann's Wehrsportgruppe (military sport group) who died in the explosion.

Herr Otto Horn, the State Prosecutor, told the trial that Herr Hoffman ordered the 1980 killings to impress the Palestine Liberation Organization. The PLO has dened any link with him.

Herr Horn said that, after his group was outlawed, Herr Hoffman fled to Lebanon for intensive paramilitary training

Journalist says forger offered Hitler opera

Hamburg (Reuter) – Herr Gerd Heidemann, the journalist charged with fraud in the Hitler diaries trial, yesterday said he had also been on the trail of an opera purportedly written by the Nazi dictator.

Herr Heidemann told a Hamburg court that Herr Konrad Kusan, the memorabilia dealer also facing fraud charges, offered him the opera *Wieland the Blacksmith* and an unpublished third volume of Hitler's autobiography "Mein Kampf" as well as the diaries. Herr Kujau has confessed to forging the diaries.

When he heard in May, 1983, that the diaries were fakes, Herr Heidemann said, "I wondered whether to shoot myself now or later."

Herr Kufau said in his testimony that he rceived between DM 40,000 and DM 70,000 for each diary. The Hamburg magazine *Stern* paid DM 9.34m for the diares, DM 6m of which is still missing.

Swiss cut speed limits

From Our Correspondent, Geneva

Switzerland decided yesterday to reduce speed limits, to 50mph on ordinary roads and 74.5mph on motorways, from January 1.

The Federal Cabinet took its decision to protect forests against acid rain.

In announcing the new limitations – which do not require Parliamentary approval – the Cabinet said many individual motorists supported speed reductions,

But first reactions were overwhelmingly critical. Some bodies asserted that impatient drivers would be even more accident-prone.

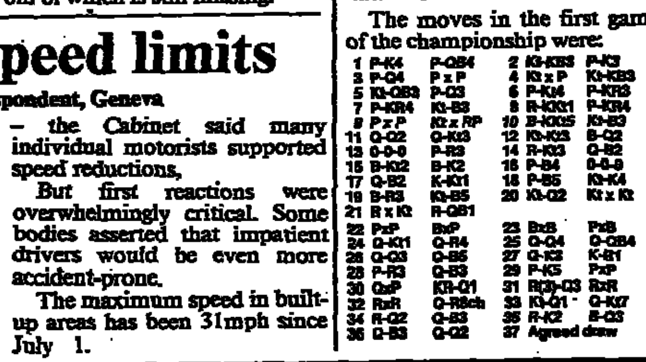
The maximum speed in built-up areas has been 31mph since July 1.

Kasparov tries pawn sacrifice on wary Karpov

Moscow (Reuter) – Challenger Gary Kasparov began the second game of the world title mathc against Anatoly Karpov, the reighing champion, with the white pieces

Karpov spurned the Queen's Gambit Declined, which has been his favourite way of neutralizing the slight inferiority of the black pieces. He opted for a Queen's Indian and Kasparov unleashed a pawn sacrifice

The moves in the first game of the championship were:



1	P-K4	P-QB4	2	Kt-KB3	P-K3
3	P-Q4	P x P	4	Kt x P	Kt-KB3
5	Kt-QB3	P-Q3	6	P-Kt4	P-KR3
7	P-KR4	Kt-B3	8	R-KKt1	P-KR4
9	P x P	Kt x RP	10	B-KKt5	Kt-B3
11	Q-Q2	Q-Kt3	12	Kt-Kt3	B-Q2
13	0-0-0	P-R3	14	R-Kt3	Q-B2
15	B-Kt2	B-K2	16	P-B4	0-0-0
17	Q-B2	K-Kt1	18	P-B5	Kt-K4
19	B-R3	Kt-B5	20	Kt-Q2	Kt x Kt
21	R x Kt	R-QB1			
22	PxP	BxP	23	BxB	PxB
24	Q-Kt1	Q-R4	25	Q-Q4	Q-QB4
26	Q-Q3	Q-B5	27	Q-K3	K-R1
28	P-R3	Q-B3	29	P-K5	PxP
30	QxP	KR-Q1	31	R(3)-Q3	RxR
32	RxR	Q-R8ch	33	Kt-Q1	Q-Kt7
34	R-Q2	Q-B3	35	R-K2	B-Q3
36	Q-B3	Q-Q2	37	Agreed draw	

Euro-MPs clear British rebate

Strasbourg – The European Parliament yesterday cleared the way for Britain to be paid its frozen £457m EEC budget rebate next month (Ian Murray writes).

A meeting of the all-party budget committee here agreed the money should be paid as soon as member states find the extra funds for the Community this year. The rebate was blocked by the Parliament last June.

Sour note opens orchestra visit

Delhi (Reuter) – Scores of players in the New York Philharmonic Orchestra refused to stay in a top hotel here overnight after complaining of cockroaches and filth.

Led by the Indian conductor, Zubin Mehta, the orchestra had been greeted at the hotel by two silk-clad elephants and crowds of reporters, but Mr Mehta soon found himself trying to calm a chorus of complaints. About 60 of the orchestra's 160 members were moved to other hotels.

Thousands flee from volcano

Legaspi, Philippines (Reuter) – More than 9,000 people took refuge in temporary shelters as the Mount Mayon volcano erupted, spreading sulphur-laden smoke over the Bicol peninsula.

A danger zone has been declared over a five-mile radius round the volcano, 250 miles south-east of Manila.

Exile's return

Athens (AP) – Mr Constantine Aslanidis, aged 64, leader of the 1967 military coup, returned here saying he wanted to die in his country. A former colonel stripped of his rank, he he still faces a charge for high treason.

Iraqi claim

Manama (AP) - Iraq said its naval units destroyed four ships near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini.

Gulf shipping sources did not pick up any distress signals from merchant vessels.

Star for trial

Kitchener, Ontario (AP) – The breaststroke gold medallist and world record holder, Victor Davis of Canada, will be tried for alleged assault. The charge was brought after an incident at the swimmer's flat.

Unesco rebate

Paris (Reuter) – A Unesco official said the United States would receive a disputed $20m (£15m) budget refund by the end of 1984, when the Reagan Administration says it will quit the organization.

Pakistan denial

Islamabad (Reuter) – Pakistan rejected an Indian charge that seven Sikh separatists, who hijacked an Indian airliner to Dubai last month, were given a pistol during a stop in Pakistan.

Mirror closure

Mirror Group Newspapers will close its New York office at the end of the month, which will produce a saving of about £500,000 a year.

Blaze toll rises

La Gomera (Reuter) – The death toll in a forest fire in the Spanish Canary Islands has risen to 16.

Libyan wounded

Madrid (Reuter) – Gunmen wounded a Libyan embassy official here in the third attack this year against Arabs in Spain.

Miners killed

Johannesburg (AP) – Seven miners were killed in a rock burst at the Blyvooruitzicht gold mine about 50 miles west of here.

THE ARTS

Concerts

Touch of genius

CBSO/Rattle
Albert Hall/Radio 3

What a marvellous composer Carl Nielsen is. In his Fourth Symphony, the "Inextinguishable", nothing is merely hinted at, no landscape obscured in mist. Instead everything that is to be perceived lies on its surface. All it takes to reap its rewards is an alert mind, though here we were helped by Robert Simpson's illuminating programme notes.

In its forceful, unpretentious directness the symphony shares some common ground with the music of Bruckner, though it is not plagued by the self-doubts that sometimes spoil the earlier composer's work, and nor in its conciseness does it leave room for questions to be asked from outside. On Tuesday night it also had the benefit of a scintillating performance from Simon Rattle and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in which the intensity of the playing never ebbed for an instant. It must have helped, of course, that this was the only work in the evening for the brass section (save for a single horn) and for much of the woodwind too. But the sheer quality of sound confirmed the position of this orchestra among the elite.

The woodwind, some of whom had earlier been severely tested in the exposed writing of Shostakovich's First Cello Concerto, displayed an impressive precision of ensemble and a variety of colour that served particularly well the second movement, a Poco Allegretto which contains the symphony's only lighter moments. And there was some gloriously warm string playing in the succeeding, dark-hued slow movement, which built to a daunting climax. But Nielsen's masterstroke, the gesture that marks this symphony as surely as the side drum cadenza stamps a dominating identity on the Fifth, is the breathtakingly dramatic role he assigns to the two timpanists in the finale.

Earlier Yo Yo Ma had left his own signature, characterized by an equal level of involvement and by virtuosity of the highest order, on the Shostakovich concerto. But neither he nor the solo horn player, Robert Blackburn, nor indeed the generally efficient orchestral playing, could disguise the fact that this is not among the composer's finest work, though its thrills and spills provided the arena with entertainment enough.

Stephen Pettitt

Brigitte Balleys
Wigmore Hall

Her vocal sorcery will not, I trust, be used to the same ends as the Lorelei of the Rhine whom she [illegible] impersonate [illegible] Swiss mezzo-soprano [illegible] Balleys is certainly a [illegible] familiar [illegible]

Her winning of the [illegible] and Hedges Gold Award last year is one of the few truly significant landmarks in the competition's history. And the concentration of vivid imagination, musical and literary intelligence and a vocal personality both remarkably mature and still [illegible] gained her the Concert Singers' award too. But the [illegible] performance [illegible] rewarded by a pitifully small audience. What were her promoters doing? Where were B and H's golden girls?

The smallness of the assembled company, though, served if anything to intensify the rapport between Ms Balleys and her audience. Her's is a witchy act: narrowing her dark eyes, an almost Puck-like presence seduces and grips the ear and mind. The body of the voice is richly-toned, infinitely malleable; its skill in camouflage and disguise consummate. Take, for instance [illegible] [illegible] Latin blood of Wolf-Ferrari's *Quattro Rispetti*, so it went on to charge de Falla's *Seven Spanish Songs* with an earthy, elemental vibrancy, the movement of the voice everywhere inextricable from the movement of the heart.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Tradition stays in tact

Sleeping Beauty
Sadler's Wells

It is more than 45 years since anyone last attempted to present *The Sleeping Beauty* in a nearly complete version on the Sadler's Wells stage, and Northern Ballet Theatre's choice of it to open their London season on Tuesday is a measure of the company's ambition, ingenuity and achievement.

Of course this production, with a small cast and orchestra, is meant primarily for the company's home region, where it has provided the key to larger theatres and a wider audience appeal. In London, it must be judged on its own terms if it is not to sink under comparison with the full resources of the Royal or Festival Ballet versions.

As I reported from the Manchester premiere, Robert de Warren's adaptations have been tactfully done. The hunting scene has gone altogether, except for a brief entry for Prince Désiré alone, and probably few will shed many tears for it; apart from that, the cuts are mostly minor, a procession here, a patch of mime there. Musicians will shudder more at the excision of passages from Tchaikovsky's score [illegible] faithfully as you will find it in any of the rival producions, and Robert de Warren has provided new passages where needed, generally in a thin but suave pastiche of the Petipa or Ashton models. His most substantial addition is the new version of the garland waltz, where he lets the King, Queen and Aurora's suitors join in to compensate for the lack of a large corps de ballet; quite an attractive idea in so domestically-scaled a court.

Yoko Shimizu, Tuesday night's Aurora, is a strong, confident dancer, not blessed with the most delicate line or phrasing, but able to project a sharp image to the audience. Her personality is appealing but might make more effect if she played more to her partners. Her somewhat individualistic approach worked well enough as a young girl's glee in the rose adagio, but was less suited [illegible] the later scenes, especially when compounded by Vladimir [illegible]vianko's narcissistic playing of Désiré.

It is unfortunate that Londoners have so far seen this former Bolshoi soloist only in romantic [illegible] style [illegible]. He is manifestly a dancer of [illegible] quality who needs [illegible] roles to draw him out, a touch of comedy or drama, I would guess. His exaggerated ara[illegible] detract from [illegible] partnering and light[illegible] solos.

Yoko Shimizu as Aurora with Vladimir Dereviank[illegible]

Another guest dancer, [illegible]cent Hantam from Scottish Ballet, danced a swift, crisp Bluebird, with Sui Kan Chung as an assured Princess Florisse. She will dance Aurora at some performances with Olivier Muno, whose bold personality [illegible] the Jewels pas de trois in this opening cast [illegible] Dereviank[illegible] [illegible] with a pleasantly shy authority as the Lilac Fairy, but among her fellow godmothers at the christening of the infant Aurora [illegible] [illegible] supportive ballet [illegible] a unhappy attempt to compensate. Many of these [illegible] come from the Royal Ballet School, alas.

On a happier note, I must welcome another Royal Ballet product, the veteran Peter Clegg, as the wicked fairy Carabosse. He goes back to the Ashton way of playing the part, plump and lavishly enjoying his discomfiture of the King and Queen, but showing a pretty [illegible] solo of triumph. His acting, clear and vivid, makes this a performance of distinction.

John Perciv[illegible]

Henry VIII

[illegible] conspiracies, and the causes of loyalties are so often unclarified, and the line between honesty and hypocrisy so often blurred, that only deliberate perversions of the text can give the illusion of a sustained line of thought.

With that said, Mr Davies and his collaborator, David Edgar, have uncovered more by means of their X-ray approach than I have ever received from versions featuring a swaggering King Hal and acres of patriotic bunting, and since Stratford, the broad outline of the show has gained immeasurably in telling detail and emotional range.

The general line is forecast in a mute opening scene with the house lights still on, when a burly figure strolls into what appears to be an empty office and becomes immersed in paper work. The lights dim, and the figure settles into period as the King, who finally leaves the stage littered with discarded documents, which a scurrying army of courtiers then get busy clearing up. There is no shortage of grovelling minions, in other words; but who is to be trusted?

[illegible] his affections on Cranmer. This does not sort particularly well with his rejection of Katherine (Gemma Jones, repeating her humbly imperious performance of last year); but it certainly makes sense in relation to *Buckingham*, *Wolsey*, and some of the lesser lights like Paul Greenwood's Cromwell.

The main piece of recasting is that of Stephen Moore's Wolsey: much craftier than Stratford's John Thaw, signalling the success of each stroke of intrigue with half-smiles to his accomplices, but somewhat too given to patronizing rising inflections – a tone of voice that anyone as sharp as Henry would have been on to in a flash. David Scofield's Buckingham, a hot-head wrongly led to the block, has developed an extraordinary line of political comedy from this doomed role: totally avoiding pathos, and delivering his farewell speech to the crowd as a series of false exits, leading courtiers and executioner round in U-turns.

The success of the show lies as much in its handling of the crowd scenes as in the work of the principals. It takes some [illegible] remains one of the evening's main pleasures.

Irving Wardle

Mess
Old Red Lion

Just down from the Edinburgh fringe, this curious piece rests on the unaccountable connexion between nurses and sexual fantasy: not so much the porn variety as the palpitating Mills and Boon sort, scenes of which (heavily parodied) are intercut with the sordid, underpaid, understaffed reality.

At St Olaf's, a teaching hospital whose name suggests a Southwark parallel, it is 4 am – the time Sister observes, when most people choose to be born or die, but little happens in Casualty except for two porters mopping up Nescafe and settling down in wheelchairs to talk about sex.

This is tedious, since Pete (Richard Blain) is an educated lad with a social conscience and sniggering Mick (Hilary J. [illegible] end up sunk in despair: the new student nurse lonely and disillusioned, Mick wretchedly married, and Sister bitterly musing on medics who assume you're anybody's after one Indian meal.

All this is true enough, and Mr Blain, poignantly conveys the confusion of the tolerant, open-hearted Pete. But, unlike Mr Dunham's tightly written earlier play *Marathon*, *Mess* sprawls and refuses to come together. Thatcher speech extracts used to link scenes, COHSE posters and so forth start another undeveloped theme, nor is Sister's interestingly paranoid sililoquy about a "cancerous growth round the heart of this country" ever explained.

Still, Frannie Parkes delivers it with startling intensity before slipping smoothly into a jolly-hockeysticks persona for the spoof, and Jojo Cole makes an engagingly eager recruit, accompanying each remark with a nervous little header as if to speed it on its way.

Anthony Masters

David Suchet tells Clare Colvin of the rigours of playing Freud in the BBC serial which starts tomorrow

Slipping into Freud's persona

David Suchet finds the side of acting where people claim to be "taken over" by their characters a bit pretentious, but he has to admit, while he was playing Freud for the BBC television serial beginning tomorrow, that is exactly what happened to him.

"I became an absolute workaholic and so difficult to live with that, as far as my wife was concerned, I was Freud", he says. "I did so much research and study of the character, and I made so many changes to become that man, that I began to feel his personality extraordinarily [illegible]

[illegible] his research Suchet [illegible] the house in Maresfield Gardens, Hampstead, where Sigmund Freud spent the last [illegible] of his life. [illegible] Anna lived on there [illegible] preserving the study [illegible] it was when he died [illegible] [illegible] father of cocaine", says Suchet. "He was a manic-depressive and he took cocaine to make himself feel normal. He also discovered that it had anaesthetic qualities, but another surgeon used cocaine in an eye operation and thus took the glory away from him."

It is clear from the film that Freud was highly unpopular in Vienna. He was proud of being Jewish, but believed he was not accepted in medical circles precisely because he was Jewish. It was his theory on sexual attraction between parent and child that really put him beyond the pale as far as the Viennese were concerned. Nineteenth-century Vienna was a highly repressed and tight-laced society and was affronted by his exposure of what was possibly lurking beneath the respectable veneer. Even today he is not honoured there. There is no street named after him and his bust at the university is unobtrusively displayed.

The film also examines his ambiguous relationship with his wife's sister Minna. Before his marriage to Martha Bernays, Freud was first attracted to Minna and in later years developed an intense relationship with her. Despite that, Suchet feels that Martha was the perfect match for him.

"No other wife would have put up with him. She was very much a *Hausfrau* immersed in her six children and so she allowed him his self-absorbed and blinkered existence. Freud's relationship with his own mother was an important aspect of his life. He observed that boys with a [illegible] mother [illegible] in life. His mother [illegible] him and [illegible] all the negative [illegible] about [illegible] great admiration for [illegible] other [illegible] work is [illegible] as far as the series is concerned. What is important is that he led the way to a new field, and did it despite the strength and prejudice of [illegible]



[illegible]ly." [illegible] Royal [illegible] where [illegible] last [illegible] been [illegible] for television and cinema. Suddenly it all seems to be bearing fruit at the same time. In November a play he is working on at present, *The Muse*, taken from Frederick Raphael's *The Oxbridge Blues*, will be shown on BBC television. It will be followed in the new year by his portrayal of Blott in Tom Sharpe's satire *Blott on the Landscape*, another BBC production.

A John Schlesinger film, *The Falcon and the Snowman*, based on the real case of two young Americans who sold secrets to the Russians in the 1970s, is to be released next year. Suchet's part is that of a disillusioned KGB man. There is also a play for Channel 4, *Song for Europe*, based on the Roche malpractice case, in which Suchet plays a man who sues a large chemical firm. "I never imagined it would happen as quickly as this", he says. "Leaving theatre and my work as a classical actor for a completely different area was something of a risk, and I am very grateful to the people who knew my theatre work and took that risk."

Television

The cold warrior with a warm touch

In an age which is surfeited with fictional spy masters a newcomer needs several qualities in order to succeed: a convincing manner of relating technical information; a glamorous but vague job description; an appealing team of associates; and some harmless but charming personal idiocyncracies are the basic essentials.

Captain Percival, the newcomer in the field, played by Michael Denison and based on the character created by Arden Winch, made his debut in last night's serial Cold Warrior (BBC1). He qualified for success in all the foregoing points: his story was a well-researched tale of the international arms trade; the audience were never told exactly what his function was beyond vague references to MI6: he had two extremely sympathetic assistants – Lucy Fleming, seated behind a computer, and David Swift given the tough jobs in the field.

Finally our hero had a praiseworthy collection of personal peculiarities, which included a weakness for pink gin – although in some sequences the cocktail in question appeared as dark as whisky. Captain Percival also seemed at one point unable to tell the difference between Rio di Janeiro and Buenos Aires, which might have been a drawback to a gentleman involved in the international arms trade. However, these were minor flaws and *Cold Warrior* seemed likely to settle down to be an inventive and entertaining early evening serial.

A great deal of the series' charm resided in its old fashioned details. People sat around on burnished leather chesterfields saying things like "This is a rum do" or "I mean, Sluggers got the Queen's Award to industry". Apart from the language the characters were as careless with their classified information as people were in films of the walls-have-ears era. The principal villain betrayed himself by explaining the exact extent of his treachery to his girl friend as they watched his race horses exercise.

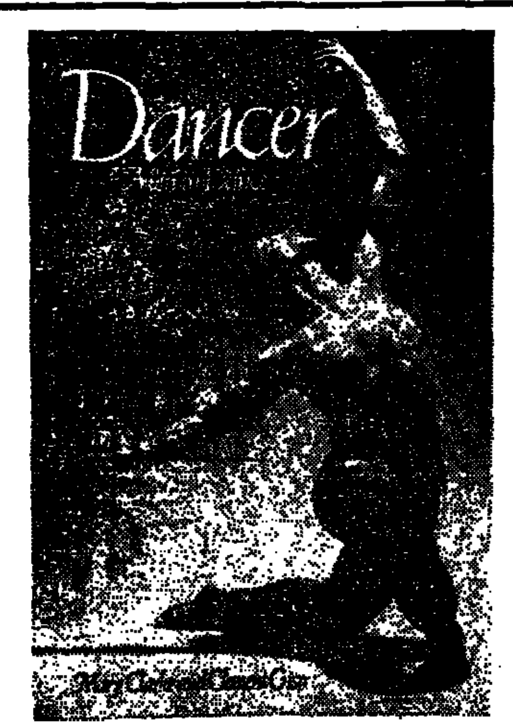
As the content had an antique charm, so the programme's technique also belonged to the pre-*Dallas* area. If our hero took a taxi from his houseboat home near the Tower of London up to a mahogany-furnished office in Whitehall, he was seen at length descending from a black cab – the kind of prodigal use of screen time which made the viewer yearn for the elegant economies of the Lorimar School where a 20-second establishing shot of the ranch says all.

Celia Brayfield

● Kent Opera's autumn tour begins, at the Marlowe Theatre in Canterbury on September 27, with a new production by Nicholas Hytner of Tippett's *King Priam*. Roger Norrington conducts. Two Mozart operas, *The Marriage of Figaro* and *The Seraglio*, complete the autumn repertoire.

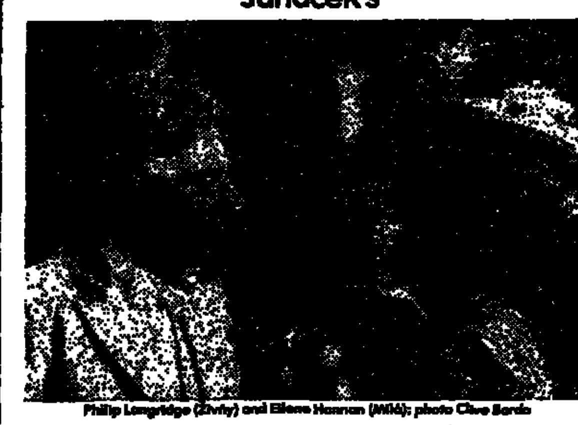
● *Blockheads*, a new musical about Laurel and Hardy, opens at the Mermaid Theatre on October 17, with previews from October 1. The show has the same creative team as the musical *Snoopy*, with book by Michael Landwehr, Kay Cole and Arthur Whitelaw, lyrics by Hal Hackady, music by Alexander Peskanov, choreography by Kay Cole and direction by Arthur Whitelaw.

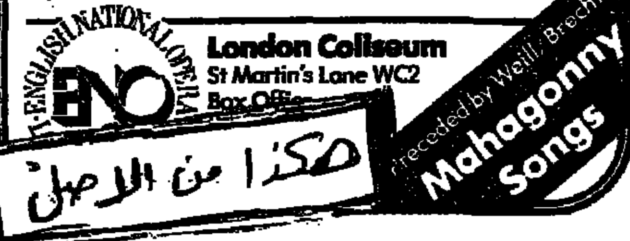




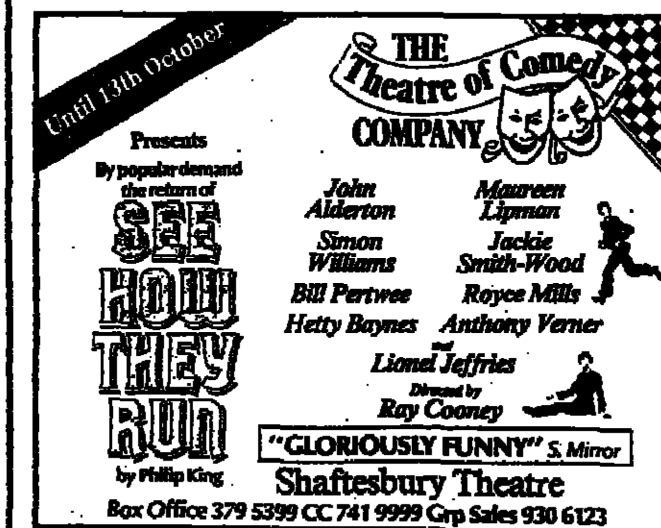


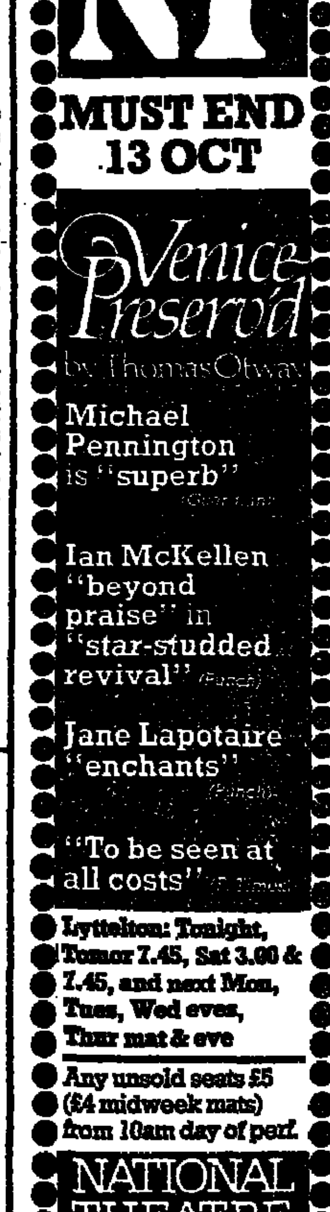






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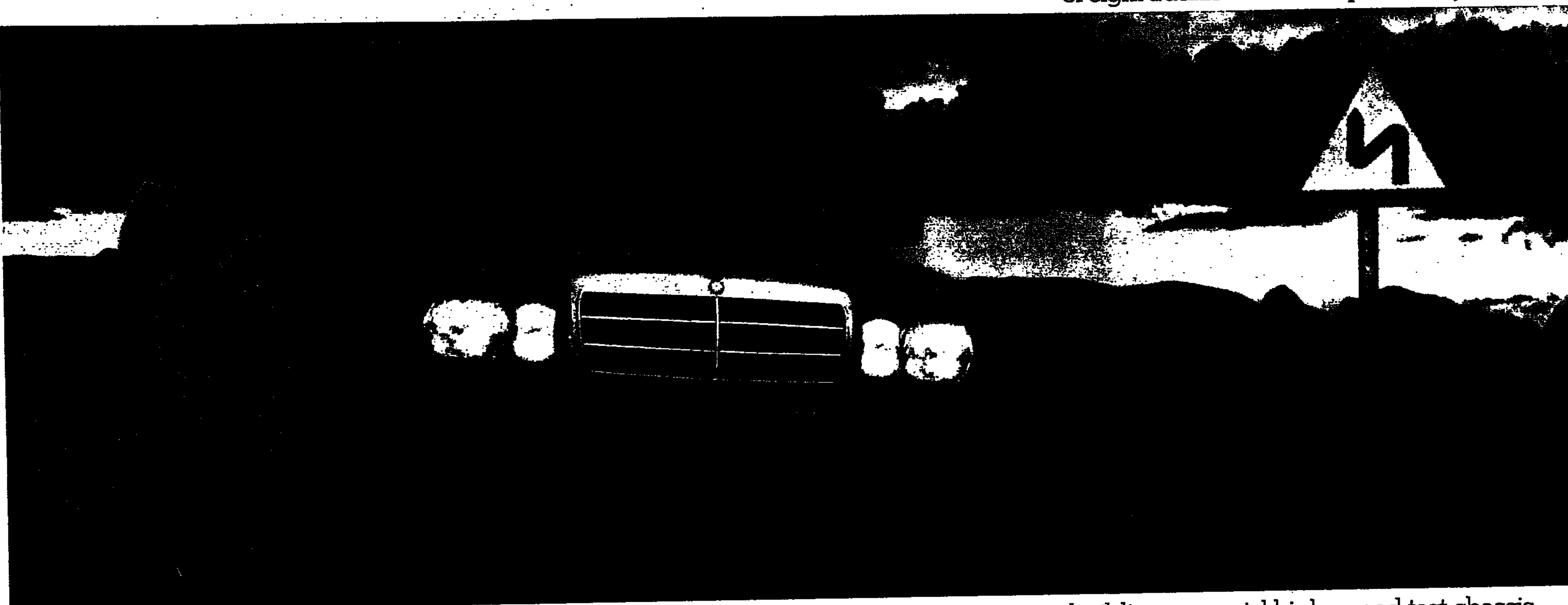
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SPECTRUM

From 'mad monk' to prophet

The Times Profile: Sir Keith Joseph

Three years in education has turned Sir Keith Joseph's image from the "mad monk" of monetarism into the elder statesman of new Toryism.

Treading cautiously, choosing his words like stepping stones, the welfare establishment's former hate figure is beginning to lead educationists out of what he sees as the quagmire of ineffective striving towards his vision of better education for all.

While some parliamentary colleagues fear that Sir Keith has sunk into the marshes of the Department of Education and Science never to be seen again, closer allies are beginning to believe that his period in education will prove to be the final summit of more that 40 years spent sliding up and down the slippery slopes of political achievement and embarrassment. Well before this week's reshuffle was announced, rumours that he might be moved had held sway.

Certainly educationists shuddered when he first took over as Secretary of State for Education and Science, as he proceeded to scrap the Schools Council, issued scathing attacks on the quality of teachers, and proposed a voucher scheme to enable parents to choose schools in a public market place. It seemed he was going to succeed only in antagonizing the entrenched interests which inevitably confront a minister attempting to turn the super-tanker of a massive public service.

More than most ministries, education is notorious for sucking the toughest politicians into hopeless frustration. The Secretary of State's powers are so limited, the need of consensus agreement so thoroughly in-built, that cosmetic adjustments, aimed at short-term political advantage seem simpler than attempting to redirect a system which takes, at best, a decade to produce results.

Yet, if Joseph's ambitions are realized, Britain's secondary schools will be working to a radically new single system of examinations at 16 plus with courses starting by 1986, collectively agreed learning targets, a nationally consistent curriculum, and new forms of assessment.

Joseph is hardly a man to whom compromise comes easy. It takes a characteristic pause for thought, brow buried in hand, before he replies to the question: "Have you been forced to bend your views?" He emerges to pass the simple self-judgment: "Nothing has happened to change my mind. I am only more aware of the problems and difficulties in effecting change."

A Fellow of All Saints, wealthy heir to a father who founded Bovis, the building contractors, Joseph's practising Jewish faith is balanced by an equivalent belief in the ideal of a liberal civilization. While at the Department of Trade and Industry he once blamed the national industrial decline partly on the failure of British schools to pass on "civilized values" from one generation to the next.

The intellectual educated into the most elite strata of society, through Harrow and Magdalen College, was also mentioned in despatches in the Italian campaign at the end of the war. He is now a partisan fighting to preserve a cherished culture which he sees as invaded by uncritical pleasure-seeking pursuits.

All of which seems to place him far distant from Merseyside youths who leave school with no qualifications to join the dole queues. Stories abound of him wandering off on his frequent snap visits to schools in search of ordinary teenagers. He finds a group of astonished fifth-formers and quizzes them on the concepts of a "general education". Yet his awareness of the dilemma posed by the "bottom 40 per cent" is keener than many of who can fairly claim to have better understanding of the low achievers' lifestyle. Some head teachers who have witnessed Joseph's group interviews with youngsters suspect that his very remoteness enables him to home in on their disaffections quicker than others.

Grave doubts about the value of compulsory schooling remain. Starting from the assumption that boredom is endemic in British classrooms, Joseph believes that compulsion has disastrous consequences for attainment. Children endure the time between morning registration and the home bell because they have to. They see few incentives to learn.

His diagnosis, then, was in tune with the educational establishment. The prescription written to cure the malaise is, however, peculiarly his own.

He thinks passive entertainments ... are draining the sap from society

Far from following the course advocated by many teachers, and letting children find their own interests and aptitudes, he decided to set them goals to strive towards, ensuring that even the least academically able left with some evidence of their endeavours.

Some still suspect that Joseph will simply be setting hurdles which sceptical teenagers will refuse to jump over, and others doubt that his search for national agreement on what should be taught in schools will come to a shadowy nothing. How then, has he managed to persuade teachers and examiners to ever commence the arduous and detailed task?

He frankly admits that he has taken ideas of "left-wing provenance", such as records of achievement and grade related criteria which have long been brewing in research reports. He has sought to distill them into a tonic which will re-invigorate motivation among teachers and pupils.

Early on he antagonized the teaching profession with caustic condemnation of their quality. Now he believes that there is, at each end of the spectrum, a small band of both brilliant and hopelessly inept teachers. In the middle lies a vast group who he says "are neither incompetent, nor very effective."

He has also come to believe that the job of teaching is far more difficult than he initially realized. The challenge is tough, and his powers allow him little room for manoeuvre. All teacher training courses will be reviewed within three years, and refresher courses expanded, but the thorniest issue is out of his hands. He can only sit on the sidelines and make encouraging noises in the hope that the teaching unions will eventually agree to accept tighter contracts and annual assessment in return for more money.

Curiously, he also now seems to have conceded that the issues of selective schools versus comprehensive is now peripheral. Several Conservative-controlled authorities which took the government's lead and proposed returning to grammar schools were outvoted by parents. Unthwarted, Joseph decided to increase competition in comprehensives, through examination reform.

When he first took plans for a new single examination to replace O-levels and CSEs to Cabinet the Prime Minster reacted with a flat rejection. It took months to persuade her that he had not gone native in the DES, and succumbed to egalitarian pressures. In fact the left has only recently woken up to the implications of Joseph's reform. An article in this month's *Marxism Today* is the first to realize that his plans may well create greater differentiation of abilities within schools than the grammar/secondary divide did between schools. What is Sir Keith up to? the author asked.

The answer is both simple and elusive, befitting a paradoxical character. His workaholic logic has enabled him to pull together widely disparate strands into what he hopes will be a "watertight" package, but underneath lies a peculiarly idiosyncratic mission, to combat what he calls "the culture of our time".

Here Joseph slips from precise analysis into oracular utterance, leaving his interviewer frankly bewildered. "We have opened Pandora's box," he says, "and we don't know how to close it". What do you mean, Sir Keith? "Yes it is enigmatic," he smiles. "Almost Delphic." From the ensuing discussion it seems that he believes passive entertainments like television are draining the sap from liberal society, weakening the minds of each new generation.

This, then, is why teachers face a tougher task than ever before. The technological age has let hope out of the box, but brought with it the possibility of cultural despair.

Friends attribute his poor public image to terror of television, which is banned from his home. Beneath the grim, unsympathetic and humourless screen face are hands visibly shaking with nervous fear, which disappears as soon as the cameraman switches off.

He is solitary in spirit and fact. Though he still sees his four adult children often, he never refers to the cause of his separation four years ago, and subsequent divorce, from his former wife Hellen, a daughter of the American Guggenheimer family. He rubs no shoulders in Commons bars and tearooms, and fights shy of crowds, preferring to relax reading Spanish and French literature at home.

On platforms he first appears quaintly donnish, tipping half-rim spectacles down onto his nose to apologize for reading from a prepared text. Always he says he will be brief, eager to dive into the lions' den of question and answer session he invariably insists must follow.

Panderers on his own political side are politely turned aside, for Joseph prefers to choose debating companions from among the opponents he respects, honing his own views against the sharpest opposition. Thus he far prefers the company of left-wing local authority leaders such as Mrs Nicky Harrison, of Haringey, or Mrs Josie Farrington, of Lancashire, to Tories he deems simplistic.

At a meeting of activists Inner London Education Authority parents earlier this year a member of an ethnic minority stood to sternly rebuke Sir Keith for draining funds from the most disadvantaged chidren. On asking the lady where she came from, Joseph was told his interlocutor was Greek. "A fine language," he replied. "I wish I could speak it." At which a quick-witted Londoner piped up: "You certainly talk Greek to me."

The fact that Joseph was eager to stand alone among defenders of the authority he has most attacked was suprising enough. But even more was that he can now good-humouredly engage these antagonists in ardent exchanges devoid of the acrimony he once attracted from, for example, redundant Sheffield steel-workers who spat as he walked by.

The Greek reference is apt, for Joseph's brand of liberalism is born of a faith in Socratic debate, judgment arising from logical argument. It gives rise to a naive honesty which his political advisors often find alarming. Being almost guileless, he finds it hard to believe that anyone might have less than pure motives. Bureaucrats write longer reports, having discovered that he meticulously reads every word they submit for his attention.

Soon after taking over at the DES Joseph arranged a Monday meeting with leading microbiologists to discuss the crisis in research funding. A friend who dropped in the previous Saturday evening to his Chelsea home to find the minister sitting in open shirt and slippers, was surprised to see him surrounded by piles of biology textbooks which he had clearly been reading for some hours, catching up on the past 40 years of scientific discovery. He was doing his "prep", characteristically alone and absorbed.

On noticing his friend's entry, Sir Keith looked up with starry-eyed countenance and said: "You know, what these people have found is magnificent." His innocent delight in DNA's double helix was matched only by determination to brief himself beyond ministerial demands.

For some, no doubt, the story confirms Reginald Maudling's "nutty as a fruit-cake" caricature. For others, it confirms the paradox of a man, who, through endearing charm and cutting tool rigour, had become the unlikely leader of a new optimism in education policy.

His own view is that "we have taken only a few steps down a very long road". Some of the toughest challenges lie ahead, notably over his proposals to enlist parents as guardians over his drive for improved standards by giving then a majority on school governing bodies. The Green Paper on Parental Influence has brought unanimous opposition from all political sides in the education world, including parents' groups who fear he is giving them an illusion of power and sowing the seeds of division among the officials, politicians, and community interests who run the service.

He has yet to commence the long debate over a nationally agreed curriculum, which many believe is a fantastic and unattainable goal All he will now say is: "I believe it better to teach . . . I don't know why I'm hesitating . . . a relatively narrower rather than a totally broad range of learning abilities." No more will the flak be flying only over the inevitably contentious field of peace studies. It will fly over every subject, from mathematics to health education. Joseph relishes the prospect: and is already eagerly preparing speeches to fire a debate which may do more to influence the learning of coming generations than James Callaghan's "great debate" of the late seventies.

He hones his views against the sharpest opposition

There are times when it seems the education world of Sir Keith part company over only one question: public spending. Some of the toughest battles are, however, yet to come.

This autumn he must decide how to plan cuts in higher education places until the end of the century. He will go ahead with unpopular proposals to create two classes of children, those who can be caned, and those who cannot, depending on whether parents object.

Though he has won support for steps to improve vocational training in schools and colleges, such as the Technical and Vocational Training Initiative, and Certificate of Pre-Vocational Education, the local authorities are still refusing to discuss with him the government's plans to transfer one-quarter of their training funds to the Manpower Services Commission. It seems 1984 could still prove to be the honeymoon year turned sour.

His own judgment characteristically stumbles mid-sentence. "I have succeeded in controlling . . . no, not controlling . . . influencing strongly the agenda." The fund of respect which has enabled that influence recently will be severely tested over the coming months, but he can at least be sure his carefully chosen words will no longer be dismissed immediately as prejudiced right-wing ravings. Educationists will think long and hard before following in his footsteps.

Colin Hughes



Joseph appears quaintly donnish, tipping his spectacles down on his nose

'Joseph's brand of liberalism is born of a faith in Socratic debate, judgment arising from logical argument. It gives rise to a naive honesty which his political advisors often find alarming'

Drawing by Alan Curless

How the farmers beat the weather

As Britain's granaries fill to overflowing, the obvious question is whether any natural agency can halt the inexorable increase in cereal production. Certainly, the wide range of weather experienced in the 1980s has had little effect on the rising trend.

Output reached a new peak of more than 19 million tonnes in the cold wet summer of 1980. In the average year of 1981 the figure was about the same, but shot up to nearly 22 million tonnes in the warm damp summer of 1982. Last year even the coldest, wettest April and May since 1782, followed by a record-breaking hot summer only reduced this massive figure slightly.

This year even the farmers seem not to have been complaining. The much-publicized drought has mainly affected the west of the country, while most grain-producing areas have had an almost perfect combination of rainfall and warmth. The result is likely to top by 10 to 15 per cent the 1982 records.

Much of the recent advance is due to improved cereal varieties, the increased use of fertilizers and the widespread switch to winter wheat and barley, rather than spring sowings. Nonetheless, does the apparent insensitivity in recent years mean that farmers have been overdoing it by placing so much blame on the weather?

The extent to which cereal yields have risen over the year is often overlooked. In the Middle Ages, average returns were a niggardly four grains for every grain sown.

Productivity rose slowly and by the mid-eighteenth century, on the better land the yields had reached around 10 to 12 grains per grains sown, which equates to 1.5 to 2 tonnes per hectare. This level of productivity did much to banish the spectre of famine, but the variations between the good and bad years were still striking, and farmers could still rightly blame the weather.

What is surprising is the relatively slow advance of agricultural productivity over the next two centuries. Statistics, first collected in the British Isles from the 1850s onwards, show average wheat yields rising from around two tonnes per hectare to a figure of about 2.4 by the Second World War.

Over the last 30 to 40 years there has been a truly remarkable change as the average yield for wheat has risen by nearly a factor of three. From a nadir of less than two tonnes per hectare in 1947 it has soared to a figure close to seven this year.

The consequence of these continually rising yields, now some 10 times the medieval figures, is to alter dramatically the nature of the impact of the weather. In the Middle Ages an extreme summer meant famine; in the nineteenth century it could push yields down to a level not experienced for decades and ruin farmers, but now it only depresses them to those of a few years ago. Even the unequalled drought of 1976 only pushed wheat and barley yields back to those of the late 1960s. While agriculture is made more difficult by bad weather, it has become increasingly independent of the vagaries of our weather.

Bill Burroughs

Snookered at the end of Act three

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Yesterday and the day before we printed the first two acts of *Köchel!*, a new play which investigates the death of Mozart who, if he had avoided an early demise, would be 228 years old today. Story so far: Köchel is going frantic trying to keep up with Mozart's output. Meanwhile, a stranger in black has commissioned Mozart to write a requiem, but Wolfgang says he will have to wait until after the big billiard match against the Salzburg Masons. Now . . .

KOCHEL! (Act III)

(Scene: the billiard room of a palace in Vienna. Enter Mozart, correcting his pools results)

Mozart: Vienna against Paris, no-score draw. Good. Mannheim against Salzburg, score draw. Good! London against Toulouse, cancelled due to war situation. Blast! All I need is one good win on the pools and then I can give up composing for good. What a racket. Take Salieri for instance . . . (*Enter Salieri.*) Antonio! Hola! Como está, amigo!

Salieri: It's no good, Wolfgang. For a start, I'm Italian and you're talking Spanish. For another thing, they like my music better because they can tap their feet to it.

Mozart: They'll like me better when I'm dead and gone!

Salieri: Roll on the day.

Mozart: Is that a death threat?

Salieri: Oh, don't be so melodramatic, Wolfgang. Good luck with the billiards match, by the way. (*Exit Salieri. Enter Köchel*)

Köchel: Who was that I saw just go out?

Mozart: That was Salieri, unless of course it was you disguised as Salieri. It's hard to tell in these clever modern murder plays.

Köchel: Oh, don't be so melodramatic, Wolfgang.

Mozart: That's just what *he* said. I wonder . . .?

Köchel: I just came in to check if you had written any more works since lunch. That serenade you wrote before breakfast I've called Köchel 798, the sonata you dashed off at breakfast in K 799 and K 800 is . . .

Mozart: I suppose you realize that in years to come the name Köchel will be just as famous as Mozart?

Köchel: Of course. That's why I do it. Good luck with the billiards match.

(Exit Köchel. Enter dark stranger in black clothes.)

Mozart: It's downright impossible to get any practice round here. Good job I'm not writing an opera, that's all I can say. Well, what can I do for you, sir?

Stranger: Have you any progress to report on that requiem I commissioned?

Mozart: Requiem? Oh yes, the requiem. The requiem. Well, things have been very busy, squire. I've been working on other jobs, for a start. For another thing, you just can't get the sopranos.

Stranger: You promised me the requiem by Monday, Mozart. I shall be back then or else . . . (*Exit stranger. Re-enter stranger.*) Oh by the way, this note was waiting for you outside. (*Exit stranger.*)

Mozart: I shall never understand why noblemen wanting requiems don't just come in and say: I want a requiem, Mozart. All this dressing up in dark clothes and being mysterious – why do they do it? Oh, well . . . Better see what the note says. Then I'll knock off his requiem before I go down the pub for billiard practice . . . (*He opens the note and reads.*) " . . . We shall therefore not be requiring your services for the billiards match on Saturday, as your form does not warrant selection." Blimey! I've been dropped from the team! (*He staggers around a bit, then dies. Enter Köchel, Salieri and dark stranger.*)

Köchel: Mozart is dead! Dead! Dead. Well, that gives me some breathing space.

Stranger: Blast. And I wanted a requiem from him.

Salieri: They'll never believe he just keeled over because he wasn't selected for the billiards team. They'll blame us, you know that?

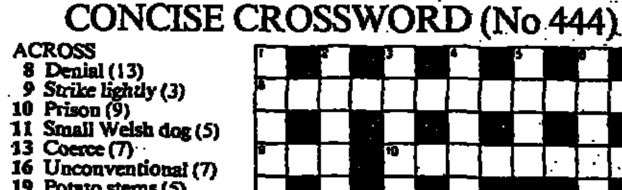
Köchel: All right. Let's pop him in a pauper's grave and then cook up a good story . . .

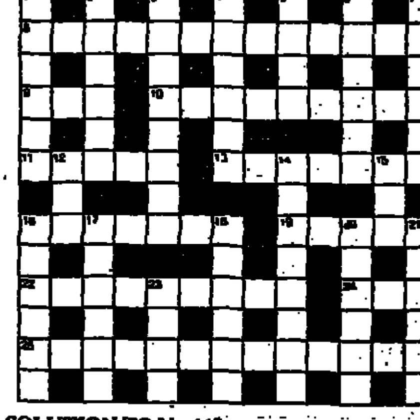
Sallieri: Let's say he was overdoing things . . .

Stranger: Which he was of course, what with my requiem and everything . . .

(The end. Unsatisfactory? You wanted something more dramatic? A murderer, etc? But life isn't like that! Life is boring. If you want anything different, go to the West End. Believe me, Mozart's death was just another cardiac arrest case. Sorry.)

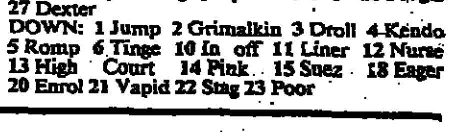
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 444)





ACROSS
- 8 Denial (13)
- 9 Strike lightly (3)
- 10 Prison (9)
- 11 Small Welsh dog (5)
- 13 Coerce (7)
- 16 Unconventional (7)
- 19 Potato stems (5)
- 22 Third anniversary (9)
- 24 Meadow (3)
- 25 Bride's flowers (6,7)

DOWN
- 1 Vinegary (6)
- 2 Rifleman (6)
- 3 Usual action (8)
- 4 Confused (6)
- 5 Blackleg (4)
- 6 Japanese robe (6)
- 7 Invisible (6)
- 12 Cancelled (3)
- 14 Perihelion opposite (8)
- 15 Wise bird (3)
- 16 Choice (6)
- 17 Sixth day (6)
- 18 Felt hat (6)
- 20 Except (6)
- 21 Atmospheric pollution (6)
- 23 Near (4)



SOLUTION TO No 443

ACROSS: 1 Jagged 4 Karate 7 Maid 8 Ornament 9 Carillon 13 Hep 16 Unknown origin 17 Zen 19 Fervency 24 Agitprop 25 Sumo 26 Frugal 27 Dexter

DOWN: 1 Jump 2 Grimalkin 3 Droll 4 Kendo 5 Romp 6 Tinge 10 In off 11 Liner 12 Nurse 13 High Court 14 Pink 15 Suez 18 Eager 20 Enrol 21 Vapid 22 Stag 23 Poor

BOOKS

Bing, bang, bump factions

James Fenton reviews the long missing unfinished novel by D. H. Lawrence

Mr NOON
By D. H. Lawrence
Cambridge, £12.95

You get a weird sense, on reading this book, that the world in which you have lived and the language you have understood have disappeared and can only with difficulty be retrieved. The editor, Lindeth Vasey, feels obliged to tell you the meaning of the word "bally", as in bally nuisance; the expression "take the biscuit" is glossed as "surpass all others (ironically)"; it is explained that "When the cat is away, the mouse will play" is a proverb; and you will also be helped with the expression "spades being spades".

The Cambridge Edition of the Letters and Works of D. H. Lawrence is deliberately designed for readers who "are not native speakers of British English". But it is assumed, at least by the *general* editors, that all readers have access to "a good general dictionary." I should have thought that such a work would perfectly well explain "allotment gardens", "*au fond*", and even perhaps "*chacun à son gout.*"

What sort of a scholar is it who approaches this scholarly edition of Lawrence not knowing about the Holy Grail, but able to discover for himself the meanings of words like Nirvana and Mephistophelean? Well, he's the type to be worried by the name Aphrodite, but to take Minerva (p.52) in his stride for a *while*; perhaps however it nags away at the back of his mind, for on p.117 an explanation is given under the heading "Athena". On the other hand, this reader is by no means ignorant. He knows what Lawrence means (and I wish he *would tell me* what Lawrence means) by "the alpaca bogey of lust." He knows without being nudged what the Greeks meant by their "horrid plough metaphor". And he gets the reference in this passage:

He had found the soft down that lay beyond her cheeks, near the roots of her ears. And his mouth stirred it delicately as infernal angels stir the fires with glass rods.

Actually of course there is no target reader of this edition. There is merely a pretentious and evasive editor. On three occasions quotations of poetry are left without attribution, where one might have forgiven an honest "source unknow". Who, for instance, wrote this?

The roses round the door
Make me love my mother more
But when they're in bud
She scarcely stirs my blood.

Lawrence says in the text that he stole it. From where?

The gaps in the explanatory *material* are the more *infuriating* when there is so much officious overexplaining. When Mr Noon is waiting for his girlfriend outside chapel, Lawrence says he "loitered like a pale ghost at the edge of the chapel stream." Pale! Loitered! Lindeth Vasey cannot help reminding us of *La Belle Dame Sans Merci*. Yet if this faint echo is worth pointing out, surely the substantial image Lawrence is conjuring up, of a pale *ghost* loitering at the edge of a *stream*, has more to do with Virgil's ghosts awaiting Charon.

If you want to know everything about pounds, shillings and pence (including the fact that cupro-nickel replaced silver and that a farthing's change was sometimes given "as a tiny item of trade, such as a packet of pins") then you will be pleased to fork out so many pounds for this edition, which devotes its last page to the subject, without however giving the reader any sense of the *value* of the money Lawrence is talking about. But you may note that Lindeth Vasey seems not to know the jingle explaining that the unjust hath the just's umbrella.

There's another annoying thing about this edition of a missing unfinished novel of Lawrence's, which its publishers *cannot resist calling an edition* of major importance to the canon, and that is – the novel itself. the first part, already printed and known as *The Modern Lover*, is tiresome junk. The whole thing is written in a style which would like to call itself sprightly and perhaps even comic, but the sprightliness consists of endless addresses to the gentle reader on the subject of true love. The repetitiveness of this material is a give-away. Lawrence has run out of things to say on the subject, but feels he can't leave it alone.

The second part of the book claims our attention as a thinly disguised account of the author's elopement with Frieda, and their early months together, at first around Metz and then moving from Bavaria through the Tirol. It is true that here the book picks up considerably in interest, but one wishes – how one wishes – that the pretence of novel-writing had been dropped, and that the author had satisfied himself with composing a memoir.

At least in a memoir, Lawrence might have resisted the following supposed exchange:

"Do you know, I was rather frightened that you weren't a good lover. But it isn't every man who can love a woman three times in a quarter of an hour – so well – is it –" and she looked round at him with a radiant and triumphant face, holding his comb in one hand.
"How should I know?" he muttered, turning aside.
"I assure you it isn't," she said.

What follows is perhaps a good example of the standard of writing in this book, the umpteenth apostrophizing of the gentle reader

I can see absolutely no sounder ground for permanent marriage than Johanna's – three times in a quarter of an hour, and so well. Then you know what you're in for. Then you're down at the bed-rock of marriage. And why, gentle reader, the sterner sex should have such cravings for the wings of a dove, far away, far away, far away from the bedrock of marriage to fly, I really don't know. Why he wants to soar in mid-heaven with a dummy in his enraptured lips, I cannot tell. It is one of the many mysteries.*
"Bing – Bang – bump goes the hammer on the anvil.

Of course there wouldn't be much of a story if our hero went on so glibly with an orgasm every five minutes (and so *well*) until the end of the book. Mysterious failures are hinted at, after which the author preens himself of the honesty of his account of things. A chap whose real name was Harold Hobson (*not* Sir Harold Hobson, another one) turns up and cuckolds Lawrence in a hayloft, which leads to some diffy moments. Our hero is forgiving. Our heroine can do without his forgiveness.

By this time the book has been going round *in circles* for a little while. There is alpinism, nudism (with our hero vaguely reluctant to join in the dance), there are cavortings in the manner of the Ballets Russes (led by David Garnett), there are meditations on the essential paganism of the mountain crucifixes, there are blatherings about tree worship and how one feels the presence of the Romans. There are passages like this:

It was hard not to believe in the old, white-skinned gods, whom Wagner travestied. Surely Siegfried tramped through such spring meadows, breaking the god-blond globe-flowers against his fierce, naked knees. Surely for him the birch-trees shook their luminous green fleece in heaven, poised on a trunk-beam of icy light.

But here we must leave Lawrence and Frieda, breaking the god-blond globe-flowers against their fierce naked knees, eating their dark peasant bread and feeling their dark feelings. The manuscript was never finished. It went missing and was believed lost.

But then came the university of Austin, Texas. And then came Lindeth Vasey.



The Times and publishers **Jonathan Cape** are launching a new £5,000 competition for young writers. The judges, Doris Lessing, Ian McEwan, Peter Stothard (Features Editor of *The Times*), Liz Calder (editorial director of Jonathan Cape) and Hermione Lee (critic and broadcaster) will be looking for exciting and original work by people under 30, either fiction or non-fiction. *The Times* intends to publish an extract from the winning entry in June 1985, and Cape will publish the entire work in the spring of 1986. There will also be a competition for young designers and artists to produce a jacket design for the winning book

Introducing:

THE TIMES
JONATHAN CAPE
Young Writers
COMPETITION

The conditions of *The Times*/Jonathan Cape Young Writers Competition are:

1. The competition is open to anyone, anywhere in the world writing in English provided he or she is able to and agrees to grant *The Times* exclusive serial rights in the winning entry and Cape exclusive publishing rights throughout the world in all languages.

2. Entries must be between 50,000 and 120,000 words in length and may be either fiction or non-fiction. They must be the original work of the entrant, or joint entrants, and must not include characters whether fictional or otherwise which are taken from any existing copyright work or describe any story, novel or event which forms part of any existing literary, dramatic or artistic work.

3. £5,000 will be presented to the winner in June 1985 (£1,000 will be paid as an outright payment and £4,000 as an advance on account of the rights detailed in clause 1).

4. Entries should be addressed to: Young Writers Competition, Jonathan Cape Limited, 30 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3EL and should arrive no later than 1 April 1985. Scripts should be typed in double line spacing. Unless a suitable stamped addressed packet is enclosed entries will not be returned and Cape cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage to entries left with them.

5. Entrants must be under 30 on January 1st 1985.

6. Pseudonyms are acceptable but real names must be given when submitting entries and will be treated in confidence.

7. The judges decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

8. *The Times* and *Jonathan Cape* reserve the right not to award the prize if there is no entry of a sufficiently high standard.

9. The competition is not open to employees of Jonathan Cape or Times Newspapers or their relatives.

10. The winner will be announced in the week commencing 17th June 1985.

11. Additional inquiries to the Publicity Department of Jonathan Cape.

Reaping that old whirlwind

FICTION

Stuart Evans

THE ELECTRIC HARVEST
By Tom Davies
New English Library, £8.95

CIRCLES IN A FOREST
By Dalene Matthee
Viking, £8.95

THE IRISH SIGNORINA
By Julia O'Faolain
Viking, £7.95

THE McGUFFIN
By John Bowen
Hamish Hamilton, £8.95

The Electric Harvest is what surely will be reaped towards the end of this century out of the computerized, transistorized, micro-chipped civilisation which has come into being in the last decade or so. Tom Davies carries many grimly discernible aspects of present society to a frighteningly logical extreme: the London streets, derelict, decayed and often gutted, are almost all unsafe, prowled by savage gangs bereft of work or hope; the black communities live inside a sort of stockade from which they emerge *now* and then for a spot of mayhem; there is civil war in Northern Ireland; football matches are played in empty stadia for television, whose ubiquitous crews batten lovingly on the savagery around them, as do irresponsible newspaper-men quite capable of inventing some new horror which duly comes to pass.

These events are seen mainly from the point of view of two journalists: one a layabout gossip columnist who is a relatively harmless swiller of champagne, the other a Baskerville newshound who will stop at nothing to pursue and protect his story. The lives and experiences of the two men are ingeniously interwoven in this world of pervasive viciousness and cruelty, in which we are expected to believe the party in power is the SDP – though political power is an illusion. It is an unpleasant book and it is obviously intended so to be. But readers should not expect the sombre or sinister vision of an Orwell or a Huxley. *The Electric Harvest* is an out-and-out satire in which the author's evident anger and disgust is seldom tempered with compassion. Himself an experienced journalist, Mr Davies does not appear to cherish any great esteem for his confrères.

Circles in A Forest is a novel written with anger also: but anger born of love for a beautiful area of land exploited and ravished by human greed and indifference. It is set in the Knysna Forest in the Cape Province of South Africa in the last decades of the nineteenth century. The central character, Saul Barnard, a man of formidable will and independence, notices early in life what is happening to the *environment* he loves with obsession. At several crucial moments he seems to recognize some strange affinity with a noble wild elephant, Old Foot, the greatest of the beasts universally feared and hated by the woodcutters of whom Saul is one.

After a quarrel with his equally strong-minded father, he decides he will have no further part in the rape of the trees, seeking work with one of the wood-merchants who habitually swindle the men who fell the trees and drag out the wood. Eventually, this man's cynical contempt is too much for him. He walks out and tries his hand at prospecting for gold, with success. But once gold has been discovered, the diggers arrive in profusion and the indiscriminate tree-felling of the past is as nothing to the new devastation. Saul decides to *move* clear away, but as he is on the point of departure learns that his nephew has been gored, allegedly by Old Foot. A notably barbarous ivory hunter is tracking the creature.

Using the present tense for *Saul Barnard's immediate hunt* and the past for his reflections on his earlier life, the author displays impressive narrative command. The prose is assured, varied, catching aptly and never archly the idiom of the simple woodcutters and that of their more sophisticated exploiters. There are passages of considerable beauty. At the same time the last few chapters seemed a little rushed and some would think the ending sentimental.

The heroine of Julia O'Faolain's elegantly written novel is a young Irish girl invited, shortly after her mother's death, to stay with the Italian aristocrats to whom the mother had once acted as an *au pair* – in fact as chaperone to a flighty and feckless daughter. The Marchesa Cavalcanti, approaching death with implacable dedication, is much taken with the Irish guest, though the girl herself seems to feel or imagine some strain in her position in the house. As the summer proceeds she hears that her mother left the family abruptly and that there was some *mystery* about her departure. She reflects on the woman's rather difficult nature, finding out what she can, essentially from Guido, the Marchesa's politician son, who displays all the irresistible charm which middle-aged Italian males exert, at least in fiction. She also becomes involved with Guido's son, *almost inevitably mixed up* with urban guerillas to some enigmatic purpose. The novel is highly contrived and the resolution is fairly predictable, though it has its own wry twist which is not made explicit. It is *nevertheless most enjoyable*, quietly funny and written in prose, which apart from one sentimental passage about halfway though, is cool and assertive.

Alfred Hitchcock's rather vaguely *defined* "McGuffin" was apparently the device which triggered off the action of a film, without having any intrinsic significance in the plot. In this it surely differs from the same device as employed and explained (in a footnote to the novel) by John Bowen, since his "McGuffin" seemed, to this reviewer at least, to be crucially important throughout. It would be no service to give much of the plot away. A film critic, obsessed by his trade, sees through his rear window a scene in which an old lady is apparently being menaced by a younger *women and a savage*-looking dog. He contrives to strike up an acquaintance, to find that the younger of the women is in fact a man and it is he/she who is in mortal fear. Mr Bowen shares something of *Hitchcock's rather cruel wit and* of his latent sadism, but alas does not match in prose the stylistic aplomb which the director achieved on film.

Through the keyhole of a Top Person

David Pryce-Jones

KENNETH CLARK
By Meryle Secrest
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95

Mrs Secrest prepared this biography while Kenneth Clark was still alive. Her intention was to hero-worship, and he connived, up to a point. The scope was limited in that Lord Clark had already published two volumes of self-portraiture. His was a strangely aloof personality, but it would have been unrealistic if in those books he had shown dissatisfaction with what he had made of his life.

Outwardly his *belle époque* upbringing had been splendid, with a country house and yachts and Riviera summers. But emotional repression went with it: his father drank himself to death, his mother was remote. Art offered the classic escape. "*A strong catholic response to* works of art is like a comfortable account in a Swiss bank," as Kenneth Clark was to write, in an analogy as odd as it is revealing.

After Winchester he went up to Oxford, *where* C. F. Bell of the Ashmolean Museum took him up and introduced him to Bernard Berenson, whose assistant he became in Florence. This in turn led to his succeeding Bell at the Ashmolean, and then at the age of only thirty being appointed director of the National Gallery. Launched so spectacularly, the Great Clark Boom, in his phrase, was never to burst.

Going over the ground, Mrs Secrest is repetitive, and her paraphrasing mostly loses either the detail or the bite of the original Clark version. To give an illustration, Clark has described how at Winchester he *had forecast to a* companion that he would be Berenson's assistant, and was called "Bloody little prig" by the housemaster who overheard him. "Quite right too," Clark goes on to comment, "it was a disgustingly self-satisfied remark for a boy of sixteen to make." Mrs Secrest boils this down into, "He was the assistant Berenson needed, he decided, and found himself saying so one day with more confidence than he felt."

Shooting pheasants at the Clarks for Mrs Secrest is a matter of "Those feathered *targets wheeled over their* heads" and she writes of a Clark son "in his Etons", or of C. F. Bell as "Charlie", which Kenneth Clark did not permit himself to do. The Ouida prose comes in gushes. Here is Clark at the Ashmolean: "One imagines him in a cramped back room, perhaps overcast with that delicate, greyish light that seeps through the autumn mists in England, oblivious of the cold, fingering pieces of paper once held by Raphael and Michelangelo . . ."

Mrs Secrest takes Clark entirely at his own valuation. Rather than examine why he wanted so badly to be a Top Person, she resorts to amateur psychology about his relationship with his parents. Nor is the wider question raised of whether the art-world has become some sort of integrated bureaucracy in which even someone as individual and *capable as Kenneth Clark must* turn into a free-lance functionary and quangoist if he is to have influence. His writings are barely referred to, let alone evaluated. Instead Mrs Secrest scatters about superlatives like "his emergence as the most brilliant lecturer in Britain", which is too subjective so mean much.

On leaving Oxford, Clark had married Jane Martin. Bent on retiring into *public life*, Clark remained entirely formal in his memoirs wherever private things were concerned, with the exception of a single sentence about a time when he was cut off from Jane: "Naturally I got *into trouble of a kind which I* need neither specify nor describe". Here Mrs Secrest comes into her own, specifying and describing like anything. Kenneth Clark, it is revealed, enjoyed a number of affairs, and one or two of them with ladies whose names are recognizable within small circles.

There was no intention to leave Jane, who did her best to turn a blind eye. This she found harder and harder, and eventually became an alcoholic, whom Kenneth Clark had to cope with as once he had coped with his drunken father. Mrs Secrest's *hero-worship has concluded in* keyhole-peeping. Those who really want to know who Kenneth Clark's mistresses were, and whose chairs the elderly Jane Clark fell off, will find out from this book, but that is about all they will learn.

Period rape of the Mona Lisa

Tim Heald

SET A THIEF
By Martin Page
The Bodley Head, £7.95

Difficult to think of an art theft with greater sex appeal than that of the Mona Lisa, particularly when written by someone who has gone to such pains with his research as Mr Page. The theft demands detailed knowledge of the Louvre's security system and Leonardo's theory of ventilation. The author appears to have mastered both. The man who wants the Mona Lisa is J. Pierpoint Morgan – a *plausible idea, since Morgan* seems to have had everything else. It is just before the Great War. The sense of place and period convinces; the tongue is never too far from the cheek; the implausibilities never quite run amok; and all in all this is a stylish and original entertainment.

●**The Judas Factor**, by Ted Allbeury *(New English Library, £8.95)* Mr Allbeury is prolific these days. It seems only yesterday that another hero under another publishing imprint was dancing to his tune in *the Horn of Africa*. We are nearer home this time. As Nicholson says "We're not sure but it looks like Berlin. East Berlin". To which our Polish born, no-longer-young-but-irresistible-to-all-women, hero replies, predictably, "Is *this the* Yugoslav murder thing?" Well it is, of course; and there is a stifled yawn implicit in the response which is reflected in the book. Mr Allbeury does the Yugoslav murder thing with the *ghastly upper-class English* spymasters and the romantic Anders, "with hard eyes but a benevolent (makes a change from "generous") mouth" with accomplished fluency. He's better than most, but this time I didn't feel his heart was in it.

●**The Last Assassin**, by Daniel Easterman, *(Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95)*. I never knew that the word assassin derived from "Hashashin", meaning "eater of hashish", but Easterman says it does and the OED agrees. There is a lot more recondite information in this fairly densely packed debut, and much of it has to do with the Ayatollah's Iran. A great many loonies display amazing charateristics, such as the ability to put themselves into catatonic trances in order to resist interrogators; blood is spilled remorselessly, and the shooty-bangs rise to a positive crescendo.

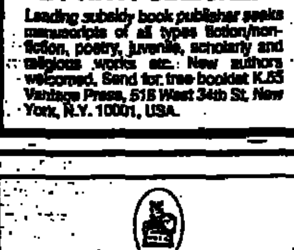
Philip Howard

THE TIGER
By Lisa St Aubin de Terán
Cape, £8.95

Those puzzled to meet a tiger as the recurrent image in a novel set in South America, rather than Bengal, will not have their mystery completely resolved when they learn that "tiger" is the local name for the great jaguar of the plains. Lucien, the hero, shoots one as a small boy. But the tiger also stands for the spots of tuberculosis in his lungs. It may represent the terrible climate that grinds men into the ground with drought and lethargy. Above all it stands for his tigress grandmother, part witch, all tyrant, who clings to his back even after she is dead.

This is a book with a tropical profusion of symbols and action. The grandmother is not just tigress queen of the llanos; she is also *Prussian*, from the race apart. Lucien is obsessed not just with his granny, with do-it-yourself baroque architecture, with gardening and cooking; but also with roulette, which he sees as a pattern for the business of chance and decision in life. His lone crusade of 70 years takes him not just around Venezuela; but also to Hitler's Germany, and all up South America, the last 25 years of it in prison. Lucien has also inherited a passion for symbolic pyres.

The mixture may sound a bit *rich*. On occasion it is. It certainly counters the criticism that not a lot happens in Lisa St Aubin de Terán's previous two novels. Far more space is given to Lucien's childhood than his melancholy end. After granny dies, and Lucien becomes a billionaire from gambling whenever he wants, the story becomes impressionistic, with echoes of García Márquez fantasy. But it is always interesting, beautifully written, with the delicacy and intelligence of a great cat; perhaps a literary tiger.



THE TIMES DIARY

Political mystery

Mysteriously unobtainable in Belfast yesterday, in either library or bookshop, was a copy of Douglas Hurd's political thriller *Vote to Kill* which the new Northern Ireland Secretary wrote in 1975. It concerns a plot by the IRA to murder the prime minister despite the PM advocating a withdrawal of British troops as a possible solution to the Ulster problem. *The Belfast Telegraph* reporter, who originally reviewed it, was unable to find his copy, despite ransaking his house, to see what of Mr Hurd's thinking might be gleaned. Meanwhile, there were fond memories of Jim Prior at the opening on Tuesday of an extension to the UK's most modern toilet roll factory at Larne, co Antrim. Mr Prior was invited several weeks ago, but on August 22 his private secretary wrote saying he regretted he would be prevented from attending "by diary commitments".

Not watching

Traditional *Spectator* readers – Tories that is – ring me in alarm having found a coupon offering a 25 per cent discount for SDP supporters, with accolades from Owen et al as "typical *Spectator* readers". The weekly, which has now resorted to flogging *Spectator* T-shirts, says it was a blunder: the coupons should only have been distributed at Buxton, and a gremlin in the machines has been blamed. The Tories, I am assured, will get their own offer in Brighton, but not Labour. "*We ran out of steam*", says the *Spectator* unconvincingly.

Diplomatic seal

After Libya and the Falklands, I hear British embassies in places such as Nigeria are being equipped with new security devices to protect their excellencies. At the first warcry or whiff of grapeshot, iron gates will come down to seal off the oak-lined offices of the ambassador. The Foreign Office, which says it never discusses security, assures me whatever necessary is being done.

● **In joke at the Mirror Group: "Knock, knock." – "Who's there?" – "Bob" – "Bob who?" – "You're fired."**

Say the worst

"Fluent linguists specially welcome", say advertisements for recruits to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, to help in "major disasters in the City of London." Linguists? Well actually, says FANY, the linguists are needed separately to help at international sporting occasions. Mind you, those can always turn into major disasters. Ask Mary Dekker.

Medical jargon?

Versifying doctor Dannie Abse, brother of MP Leo, must be wondering if there will be a welcome in the valleys when the paperback edition of his autobiography, *A Poet in the Family*, is published this month. When it emerged 10 years ago, a bookshop in his native Cardiff returned every single copy, having spotted within an Anglo-Saxon expletive more usually associated with the late Ken Tynan.

Filmsy excuse

Has Shirley "Superwoman" Conran no pride? At a celebration party for her slush novel *Lace*, she told me of the shameless lengths to which she is prepared to go to ensure her books make the silver screen. A film producer had apparently told her that scenes involving all the major characters were "right out" because of the cost of getting all the film stars together at the same time. "That's why everyone in my book talks on the telephone," she said, adding that all the scenes she sets in exotic locations are extended – to justify the cost of filming.

Sign of trouble

Even in the depths of the recess, fear stalks Westminster's corridors. Old-guard lobby correspondents are nervously awaiting the result of a journalists' inquiry into unattributable ministerial briefings, launched by new lobby chairman Glyn Mathias, of ITN, who was elected on a get-it-on-the-record ticket. Now a note has been stuck on the lobby's private noticeboard reading, "Professional Suicide". It is, of course, unsigned.

● **Among candidates contesting the Victoria ward by-election in the London Borough of Ealing today is Jósef Joseph-Zawodzki (Independent Conservative – Save the British Heritage).**

Right of reply?

Three weeks ago, management consultants Gordon Hunter and Arthur Flitter set up GRASS, the Get Rid of Arthur Scargill Society. Since then they have spent £2,500 on car stickers and T-shirts and attracted 200 members at £5 a throw. But plans for further expansion have come up against refusals by papers to print their emotive advertisements. In the case of their local paper, *The Staines and District Chronicle*, a blank space appeared in place of the advert after protests from the NGA. Now the pair have written protesting to the left-dominated Campaign for Press and Broadcasting Freedom, whose committee includes two NUM members.

PHS

Seeds of a union revolution

by David Hart

The National Working Miners' Committee, the most significant and best organized of the working and wanting-to-work miners' groups, went public at the SDP conference this week. This is not an aberrant clutch of Tory miners. Many are lifelong Labour voters, although it is unlikely that many will remain loyal to the party. Nor are they a group of back-to-work Silver Birches.

They operated in the shadows for eight weeks, not simply because they had all received threats by telephone, not even because some had been assaulted and others had bricks thrown through their windows, not even because the 12-year-old daughter of the chairman of the committee, Colin Clarke, was threatened on the telephone; but because they were determined to shun publicity for its own sake and to seek it only when it would further their aims.

It is a genuinely national committee with men from Wales, Derbyshire, Lancashire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Yorkshire and Nottingham. They are financed by collections at working pits and by contributions from ordinary members of the public sent in response to advertisements placed in the national press. Their finances are audited by a firm of accountants and all payments are first authorized by their solicitors. They have shunned offers of help from "big business" and even from Conservative miners.

One Scottish working miner who wanted to join the committee was rejected solely because he intended to stand in a local election as a Conservative candidate.

Their legal constitution, inter alia, defines their objects as:–

● To secure that the NUM and constituent areas are controlled by and for the benefit of the membership, and to protect the democratic processes of the union.

● To secure the *legal* rights of *all* members of the NUM and their relatives and dependants and to protect them from or compensate them for loss arising from abuse of such rights.

Their principal aim is to recapture *their union from its present* leadership and restore to it the democracy for which it was once justly famed. If there had been a ballot for the strike they would have obeyed the will of the majority. Tony Morris, branch secretary from Lea Hall where a ballot was held, voted to strike. But the majority of his members voted to work and he respected their wishes.

The committee's tactics are, first, to use the courts to enforce their legitimate rights; second, to make propaganda to counter the lies of their leadership.

The committee will finance any miner who wishes to enforce his rights in the courts if he needs help and if it is advised that he has a reasonable chance of success. Several members of the committee *themselves have actions currently* before the courts. At least a dozen separate new actions against the union are planned. All actions that have been started have so far been successful.

Apart from meeting the costs of *legal advice, the committee use their* funds to give moral and financial assistance to the victims of intimidation. Widows of husbands who have been victims of the violence have been sent discreet cheques. Working miners who have been threatened have been given security advice. All is done quietly, thoroughly, professionally.

Similar men and groups of men are emerging in the docks. They will emerge wherever union leaders try to engineer a strike in support of a political vision that is not shared by their members. That is why last week's TUC conference at Brighton provided one of the more memorable examples of life imitating art. In this case, that of Lewis Carroll. While Arthur Scargill claimed he was striking for the right to work, nearly *50,000* of his members were going to work. While John Connally was threatening to bring out the lorry drivers it was becoming *increasingly clear that he* could not persuade a significant number of his own dockers to back him.

Paradoxically, the bully-boy tactics have created a far more dangerous enemy to NUM hopes. The worst violence for years *directed by the union's members* against its own members has not only failed to persuade a third of the men to follow him, it has produced, from among the targets of intimidation, a new breed of tough-minded, high-principled leaders.

Sane union leaders would do well to consider getting back into touch with their membership and learning to respect its wishes. Some of them may be lucky. Revolutions take a long time. And because they cause great hardship, they are often abandoned. But for the NUM it is already too late. The disdainful disregard for the wishes of the membership, the violent intimidation practiced by the leadership against the membership, the street warfare, has gone too far. Scargill and his men, sooner or later, are going to be replaced by men of a very different stamp. The next president of the NUM could well emerge from the membership of the National Working Miners' Committee and it is unlikely that he will wait for the present office-holder to *retire*.

A private mystery unravelled

Janet Morgan dug up the right clues, and tracked down the real Agatha Christie

It began, like many of Agatha Christie's stories, with a stranger arriving at a country house. The visitor had been asked to lunch by people she had never met; the house, set apart in acres of woodland, was secluded among lanes so tangled that she had repeatedly lost the road.

When she found the place – a white, Georgian house, "serene and aloof", as Agatha herself said once – it seemed deserted. The visitor was, none the less, expected, although at *first her hosts gave no sign that they* knew why she had come.

I was that visitor – astonished to find myself there, calling on Agatha Christie's family. They were, I suspect, equally surprised.

The meeting was even more *peculiar* because I had come as a potential biographer. All previous claimants had been refused, yet now Agatha's family had before them a person untried as a biographer, unversed in mystery lit. crit., unknown in the world of detective fiction and the thriller.

Nor do I know why the family took me on. My claim to recent familiarity with Agatha's *oeuvre* was soon rumbled, despite assiduous homework the night before. Perhaps they were anxious to see what would happen: I certainly was. We talked for an hour, thought for a month, and agreed to try it.

I know now why I was interested: to see whether I could do it; to prove the doubters wrong. "It's a long shot", people said, "and you're not the right person." "There are no papers." "She wrote her own autobiography; it's perfectly adequate; in fact, it's rather good. She was so *private*. Her family are protective, no one will see you, no one at least, who knows anything." All were, as it turned out, mistaken. Their predictions were the exact opposite of the outcome.

There were, rather, too many papers, sources too keen to be helpful, revelations that clarified mysteries in some respects more usefully kept hidden.

The understanding I had with Rosalind Hicks, Agatha's daughter, was that without complete openness and shared trust there was little point in embarking on the project. All that there was, I should see and be free to use. She took me to a small, light study, looking over lawns and down the river; into these drawers and cupboards, she said apologetically, they had put all the relevant material they could find.

The place was, in fact, crammed full. Photographs and press cuttings spilt out of cardboard boxes, shelves buckled under stacks of typescript, magazines from the 1920s, packages of correspondence. One drawer contained objects – inkstand, photographs, bits of rock – from Agatha's desk; another the unedited script of her memoirs; another the reels of tape on to which she had dictated



Agatha Christie at 80, in 1970: No one knew what to believe

her later books. Some papers had *been sorted by brave secretaries with* time to spare; others by Max Mallowan, Agatha's second husband (who must surely have labelled the envelope marked "Correspondence from Distinguished Contemporaries"). Most was uncatalogued and much, being undated, unsigned, or both, had to wait for me to develop a hit or miss index.

There were marvellous discoveries: an envelope, stuck through with a rusty paperknife, marked "As used on *Murder on the Links*"; a handmade volume of parodies and illustrations, describing "What We Did in the Great War"; packets of letters Agatha sent home from her Empire Tour in 1922, with albums of photographs and ephemera; old address books, engagement diaries, passports, driving licences and account books; her sister's West End play.

In a trunk in a box-room were *three leather* writing-cases containing great treasure: rememberances from Agatha's first marriage to Archie Christie, including his love letters, his logbook from flying school and letters from the front; mementoes from the marriage of Agatha's *parents, Frederick and* Clara, with Clara's verses and her handwritten ghost story; all the bills for the furnishing and decoration of their house; a pathetic envelope assembled by Clara, containing strands of Frederick's hair, beech leaves from the cemetery and "A Piece of the Soap He had Last Used".

And there was more than "papers". In the library were books Agatha read as a child, in the garden trees she had planted. The piano stool held music – not striking – she had written; I slept among furniture she had collected. The firescreen had been embroidered by one of her grandmothers; I ate peaches from her other grandmother's dessert plates. The house was bursting with Agatha's mysteries, several editions in every language.

Agatha noted in "plotting books" ideas for stories, lists of characters, variations on plots, in any notebook that came to hand. Themes discarded on one occasion would be taken up, perhaps years later, on another. Pages once half-filled might *be completed long afterwards*. There were 50-odd volumes of this sort.

Keeping control of interviews with Agatha's friends, relations and colleagues was in its own way as awkward. Mrs Hicks had furnished an initial list of 200 names, with appropriate introductions. No one interfered; almost everyone was welcoming. Some, indeed, tried too hard, recalling incidents that were only legends, swotting up on Agatha's autobiography before I arrived. Some remembered nothing; I learnt to flannel convincingly. Many expected me to know more than I did at each stage; several begged me to confirm that they themselves were – or were not – the actual inspiration for a plot, the basis of a character. I motored miles, learnt navigation in wild country, tasted remarkable meals ("Agatha's favourite . . .", "Oh yes, of course . . ."), learnt stratagems for escaping from benevolent, lonely people who pressed me to stay for weeks.

I came to know my subject: how she grew up and began to write, why and how she wrote detective fiction, what were the reasons for her popularity. It was no longer only a public life we could see but a private life as well: Agatha's reticence, her relations with her parents, the nature of her first and second marriages. Even, for people invariably inquire, the story of what happened when she "disappeared" in December, 1926, and the explanation of her fortnight's absence, became more clear. She herself had always refused to talk of that troubled time; until the remaining witnesses' testimony was assembled, scraps of evidence marshalled from private letters and official reports, no one, not even Agatha's family, knew what to believe. If they were nervous, they were also brave.

A biographer learns, and learns to know, too much. Nothing was vetoed; everything is there. The only drawback, as my readers will learn, is that now there are no mysteries, not even in her disappearance, where speculation is, maybe, more comforting than reality. *Unless*, of course, my own picture of Agatha's life is just another mirage; my whole undertaking, as I often thought throughout, a vivid but extraordinary fantasy.

Agatha Christie: a biography *by Janet Morgan will be serialized in* The Times *next week*.

Ronald Butt

Why Owen's force needs the masses

Pointedly extended applause was given during the SDP conference to a floor speaker who, interrupting his own appeal for more respect to be paid to democratic socialism, remarked that some people found the left-right debate in the party sterile. The majority of the conference was plainly anxious to put it on record that sterile is exactly the epithet they would choose.

The approved way of looking at these matters is that the SDP offers a new sort of politics designed to break through the old left-right argument, and it is certainly true that Dr Owen's concept of a society that is "competitive" as well as "compassionate" is radically different from that previously offered by political parties seeking to appeal to that constituency in the nation which he seeks to win.

Yet the fact that (for Britain) this *is a new kind of politics does not* diminish the significance of the left-right argument. On the contrary, it gives point to it. In practical rather than textbook terms, left-wing politics are those which have as their declared priority the intention of promoting by whatever means, the well-being of the mass of the people who (by definition) are less fortunate or have less earning ability than the luckier or cleverer minority.

Throughout this century it has been assumed by the parties appealing especially to them, that this could only be done by collective action and collective power, exerted by the state, not by trade unions on behalf of people who would be too weak to protect themselves adequately if they were left to act as individuals.

There is of course no absolute dividing line beween individual and collective action – the insurance principle is collective protection, which is also individual action when it is not imposed by law. Likewise, some degree of collective action so accepted by all parties, not least the Conservatives, who themselves have relied for power on the support of large parts of the working-class vote which dislikes socialism. Yet the fact remains that the parties appealing most specifically to working-class opinion in this century – first the Liberals, but for most of the time the Labour Party – have steadily increased dependence on state action to a point which the individual's freedom and personal responsibility have been threatened.

This has gone hand in hand with trade unionism, the essence of which is the individual's blind obedience to collective decisions, often taken on his behalf by activists who do not consult him. The Labour Party's acceptance of the existence of a private sector in industry has usually also been accompanied by moral distaste and undermined by rhetorical attacks on the moral inferiority of a system based on "private greed" rather than "public service". The Labour Party now wishes to outlaw even the marginal existence of private education and health care that it has previously tolerated.

In the past most democratic socialists, when they have been brought up hard against the incompatibility of their party's creed with personal freedom, have given the latter priority. But the contemporary Labour Party is increasingly *reluctant to do so – which is why the* Social Democrats defected.

It must follow that the place in politics which they seek to occupy is that traditionally described as on the "left", in the sense that it is by definition supposed to operate in the interests of the mass of ordinary working people who have previously seen safety in collective action.

Those on the "left" of the SDP itself fear that it will not succeed in doing so on Dr Owen's formulation, which is why they want to emphasize the socialist connexion, and why they obliged the party conference to amend the motion on "competitiveness" in a directon which seemed less hostile to public ownership, and which gave more scope to such other forms of shared ownership as cooperatives.

Some of them, like Miss Anne Brennan, (from Barnsbury) who told the party to its face and to is apparent pleasure, that it was too middle-class and *Guardian*-reading for its own good, fear that it will not get its policies over to working-class voters. Dr Owen, *however*, assumes that these voters are ready for something new, and in the light of the increasingly middle-class attitudes of so many workers to house buying and family economic commitments, he may be right. The party's acceptance of a credit scheme giving the poor the right to buy council houses was an interesting straw in the wind. So was the idea he unveiled yesterday that privatization should mean giving shares to all adult citizens, and especially workers in the industry – an idea I first heard elaborated, if it doesn't shock Dr Owen, by Professor Milton Friedman.

Nobody can know whether these ideas will appeal to traditionally leftist voters. What can be said is that the idea that Dr Owen has borrowed from the popular right are more likely to appeal to voters from the traditional left than those of the old Jenkinsite connexion, which was elitist in the sense that they believed, as clever and reasonable people, that they knew better and thought more ethically than the voters whose support they needed. The "enlightened" attitudes on a whole varity of subjects from legislation on equality, state education and attitudes to immigration were built on this concept. This kind of approach remains the top dressing of social democracy. But the future of the party depends on whether Dr Owen can carry popular conviction for his ideas, which touch upon the fundamental interests of working-class voters.

John P. Harris

I'll stick with plonk and Monsieur Oo

Somewhere in Languedoc.
Everything from fish fingers to muzak is much the same these days, whether in Reykjavik or Walla Walla. But the sensitive observer can still detect a few differences between England and France.

Peas. The French call them *petit pois*, and they go in for small ones, the smaller the dearer. Tiny round-seeded peas have no flavour, so they have to be cooked with bits of bacon, onions and what-not. If you want big juicy sweet delicious peas in France, you must grow them yourself. Wrinkled-seeded varieties like Kelvedon Wonder are sold by the seedsman, but not by the greengrocer or, frozen or canned, by the *épicier*. I am trying to avoid value-judgments in this piece, but I cannot help thinking that the English are one-up in peas.

Balance is restored by the bean situation. In France, runner beans occur only in the flower garden, and are called *haricots d'Espagne*. Their seed pods are not considered edible, even by Frenchpersons devoted to plain living, high thinking and fibrous roughage. Their edible bean, or *haricot vert*, is the British French bean.

Titles on the spines of paperbacks. Lay a paperback upon the table face down. If it is French, the lettering on the spine is the right way up. Penguins are the other way round. This means that you must never put mixed British and French paperbacks on the same shelf if you wish to avoid dislocation of the cerebral vertebrae. Put them on alternate shelves; the head is then tilted one way for one shelf and the other way for the next shelf: pleasant exercise rather than violent waggles.

Foreign languages. Even in these decadent days almost every schoolboy knows that the French speak French instead of English. But non-French words are different, too. *Ad hoc* and *haddock* (which means smoked haddock) are pronounced in precisely the same way. Mrs Thatcher is Madame Tat-share (with the stress on the second syllable), Mr Howe is Monsieur Oo or Monsieur Ov. Mr G. Litty is Monsieur Joli Ti, though in his native Italy he is Signor Giolitti.

Letters Most English people can and do produce semi-literate scribbles, fairly promptly and more or less to the point. The French educational system, by contrast, is diabolically efficient. Ninety-five per cent of the population, like Belloc's Sarah Bing but for a different reason, end their youth knowing that literature breeds distress. The top five per cent are like Sarah's brother Bill. He, you remember,

was quite unnaturally keen
on Athalie, *by Jean Racine*.

If you wait until the second fortnight of January you will get a reply from them, in the form of an eloquent epistle of New Year greetings. The others will telephone you.

If you do happen to write to the French person in a thousand who replies promptly, his or her letter will be so beautiful that you will feel small and uncouth.

***The Times* and *Le Monde*.** These are, of course, the world's top papers. It would ill become one who writes occasionally for both (and who hopes to continue to do so) to try to make a qualitative comparison. However, something can be attempted without actually *reading* the papers.

Le Monde does not condescend to print news photographs. But this summer it has been running a highbrow comic strip on the subject of copulation, which would make generations of *Times* people turn in their graves or armchairs, and cause dear old Jane of the *Daily Mirror* to blush all over.

A good *Times* gives one about 70 sq ft of printed surface; *Le Monde* about 35 sq ft. But *The Times* has a much greater advertisement surface. *The Times* costs 20p, or about 2 francs 30 centimes, or about 3 centimes per square foot. *Le Monde* costs 4 francs (35p), or nearly 12 centimes per square foot. Nevertheless, its circulation is somewhat greater. I am not sure what this proves.

The Times appears on the doorstep in the morning. When we lived in darkest Cornwall, beyond bicycle range of the paper shop, the milkman brought it. *Le Monde* appears on the streets of Paris in the early afternoon. *There are no* paperboys in France (nor milkmen), so the postman brings it to benighted provincials the next morning.

To keep them happy, Monday afternoon's *Monde* is dated "Tuesday", and so on. This is not a serious deception, as *Le Monde* itself refers to "Monday's issue, dated Tuesday". But one sometimes has to think out whether "tomorrow" means tomorrow or today (or even yesterday, in the case of Saturday's number, dated Sunday/Monday, arriving Monday).

Plonk. A superior quality costs me 35p the litre, when I collect it from the local *cave coopérative* in my own jerricans. I've no idea how you manage in Lodon, as I haven't been back there for some time, and now you know why.

The sinking of a nuclear cargo reveals serious loopholes in the law, reports Tony Samstag

But who carries the nuclear can?

The sinking of the French freighter Mont Louis off Ostend last month, and the increasingly desperate attempts to salvage its radioactive cargo in stormy Channel seas, have coincided *with the routine* annual meeting this week in Helsinki of an obscure professional body that will almost certainly find itself unable to talk about anything else.

The public utterances of the International Union of Maritime Insurers will, of course, be grave and considered to a degree; but over drinks, as is usual on such occasions, conversation is likely to be a great deal more spirited. More than one insurer, for a start, might well confess that, although horrified by the plight of the Mont Louis, he is pleased that the dramatic nature of the incident will illustrate the enormous loopholes in international regulations governing transport by sea of dangerous cargoes.

One such underwriter is Mr Roger Bradley, a specialist at Lloyds in the insurance of nuclear materials, cargoes and plant.

The secrecy and confusion surrounding the freighter and its cargo of 30 containers of uranium hexafluoride have, he says, left him "shattered". Mr Bradley started insuring nuclear risks in 1958 and since 1971 has been nuclear observer to IUMI, although he is not attending this year.

He is most shocked at the implications of the Mont Louis incident that "either such regulations as exist are being flouted or there are no regulations at all".

Perhaps nine million separate movements of nuclear cargoes are notified to the International Atomic Energy Agency annually; but a complex network of regulations falls short of requiring ships to identify themselves as carrying dangerous cargoes while on the high seas and even of specifying the types of ships suitable for such work. The United Nations International Maritime Organization (IMO) alone has initiated almost 30 treaties and protocols covering safety at sea, with two in particular concerned with hazardous substances.

Both the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (Solas) and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code deal with the construction of ships and containers, navigational practices and definitions of hazardous substances, which total many thousands.

Solas alone has grown to more than *10,000 pages since it entered* into force in 1965; but although both Solas and the dangerous goods code have the force of law in most countries, the various IMO guidelines on reporting-in systems for ships carrying dangerous cargo are voluntary. *Commercial confidentiality*, fear of terrorism, and the political charge adhering to radioactive shipments in particular have blocked agreement among the IMO member nations through the years.

The Advisory Commission on Pollution of the Sea (Acops), a London-based watchdog body representing international shipping as well as environmental interests, has been a strong critic of the continuing failure to make provisions for indicating "when a vessel is carrying cargo which, if broached, could harm people or the environment".

It was Acops which first described the sinking of the Mount Louis as "another Torrey Canyon", to which one international civil servant, who asked not to be indentified, responded: "Speaking cynically, with the Mont Louis we have the magic word 'nuclear' and as with the Torrey Canyon, we can identify with it because it happened in our own back garden. If this had happened in the Indian Ocean we'd have heard no *more of it*."

Mr Bradley, who insists that his concern with the issue is as much environmental as commercial, readily admits the relevance of proximity and public fear of nuclear materials to the interest aroused by the Mont Louis, which sank after a collision with the Olau Britannia, a German-registered passenger ferry. It is possible, under existing regulations, that not even the captain of the Mont Louis was aware of the exact nature of his cargo.

Uranium hexafluoride is a gas used in the fuel enrichment process and transported under pressure, when it becomes a semi-solid "toothpaste". It is highly corrosive and volatile; so much so that the UK Atomic Energy Authority has written privately: "The handling of large quantities of hex has the potential of becoming a nuclear incident should a critical mass form in the environment and give rise to a nuclear reaction."

The danger is enhanced, the UKAEA notes, "if the material is in the vicinity of neutron moderating materials, such as water". The Dutch salvage leader at the scene of the wreck was reported last week to have said: "If one single drop of seawater gets inside one of those containers, it will blow us all to kingdom come." Heat, generated by a more violent collision or a shipboard fire, would have a similar effect.

However, given the quantity and very low enrichment of the uranium hexafluoride aboard the Mont Louis, criticality would be a "highly incredible event", according to scientists at British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. The worst reaction they would expect would be a "vigorous fizzing" as the hexafluoride came into contact with the water.

Standard questionnaires for the underwriting of nuclear cargo insurance put eight questions, one of which is: "Have all relevant permissions for the nature of packaging and voyage been received and complied with?" It is the relevance of those "relevant permissions" that is worrying insurers and environmentalists alike as the white-jacketed waiters in Helsinki scurry forward with another round of drinks.

Tony Samstag

THE TIMES

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THE DECIBELS OF DEBT

The knife-edge on which the world's monetary system is perched looks a little less sharp today, after the publication of some mildly cheering reports from those concerned with the management of international debt. First and foremost of these is the International Monetary Fund, whose 147 member governments gather for their annual meeting in pre-election Washington in 10 days' time.

The IMF is the international financial institution which attempts to administer a "code of conduct" in monetary affairs, and offers temporary financing for members with external payments problems, on condition their governments accept economic policy advice. As such its relationships have not been easy, either with its Latin American borrowers, or with its lords and paymasters, the major industrial governments which dominate its executive board. The IMF's annual report, published yesterday, is stiff with warnings against economic bad behaviour by both the world's advanced and developing economies.

Such exhortations are common to most international economic reports in the uncomfortable 1980s. Where the IMF offers a gleam of encouragement is in its forecasts of world economic prospects, which are yet to be formally published but are given in some detail on another page. These show that the IMF is optimistic about economic growth both this year and next, most notably in the United States, but with the rest of the world lugged along behind.

As the report on international debt published simultaneously by Lord Lever's committee of commonwealth experts makes plain, economic growth is critical to the world's ability to float itself off the international debt mountain. Citing IMF projections, the Lever report demonstrates that assumptions of steady improvement in debt management depend critically on world economic growth rates of three to four per cent a year. Now the IMF is forecasting growth of three and a half per cent in 1985, a year in which a slowdown was confidently expected; just enough to ease the good ship International Banking off the rocks, provided the crew are disciplined and skilful and the passengers do not panic.

Yet the "ifs" which crowd off the pages of the Lever report also litter the more sober text of the IMF review. Growth is not enough, if it is unbalanced. The inflationary dangers of America's budget deficit have been checked by monetary policies which have imposed high interest rates on the world. But partly because of these, and partly because of home-grown economic troubles, Europe has failed to reach its growth potential. This, in turn, has helped to distort the balance of payments between America and its sluggish economic partners; and the more rapid increase in American imports has stoked up protectionist pressures.

In election year, American politicians have proved naturally reluctant to tell voters they ought to be able to make a living in an economy expanding by over seven per cent without shutting out the products of their competitors. But once up, those barriers are hard to bring down – particularly as growth slows. Those governments urged to earn their way back to solvency through higher exports are fairly complaining about the obstacles in their path.

But the greatest cause for encouragement in both the Lever and the IMF reports is the sense of incipient reasonableness, of something a little closer to common agreement, in the views of debtors and creditors on the proper route back towards financial stability in this dangerous and uncertain world. Even the second debtors summit of Latin American nations now taking place shows signs of moderation. The debt saga has not, for all the unwisdom of its political participants, degenerated into a showdown between the North and South, the world's "haves" and "have-nots". Just about in time, the negotiators on both sides have shown flexibility and intelligence; in two years since Mexico first warned of insolvency, bankers and governments have learnt to look for a variety of solutions to individual debt problems.

The crisis is far from over. So long as there is a bill to pay, in cash or kind, there will continue to be disagreement as to whether borrowers, bankers or their governments should pick it up. There will continue, most obviously, to be rogue debtors. The Lever report is, indeed, a loud warning against complacency; at the same time, it proposes a variety of solutions which will not be accepted either by all major governments or all big bankers. But the essential point is its variety – and the variety of different proposals it cites from other sources, either for the introduction of loan guarantees or the limitations of interest-rate burdens, or the encouragement of direct investment inflows into developing countries to ease the need for sovereign borrowing. As the world economy rolls this way or that, a different basket of these palliatives may become necessary. While they are so plainly on offer, the participants have no excuse for inaction – still less for confrontation.

THINK BEFORE YOU SPEAK

Dr Owen is offering the British electorate a new kind of mould-breaking politics designed to attract people disillusioned by politics of the old sort. Yet it was the rhetoric of the old politics which formed the stuff of his address at the end of the Social Democratic Party's conference yesterday. In essence, Dr Owen's speech was a prolonged, unreasoned and virtually unqualified attack on the government's competence and policies. After a very few ritualistic swipes at Mr Kinnock ("the most vacuous leader in Labour's history") it was Mrs Thatcher who was his target.

According to the conventions of the old politics, it was perhaps natural that it should be so. It is Mrs Thatcher and her government who have created the *potential for new political alignments which Dr Owen hopes to exploit. As the* Labour Party has discredited itself with the voters by swinging to the extreme left, it has been Mrs Thatcher who presented an acceptable, and twice accepted, alternative. It is likewise from Conservative ideas (not least the social market economy with its origins in the post-war German economic miracle) that Dr Owen has largely developed his own. Dr Owen is the beneficiary of Thatcherism whose success has fractured the left. And with such embarrassing indebtedness it is hardly surprising that he felt the need to assuage the doubts of his own (formerly Democratic Socialists) supporters by emphasising his distance from Tory thinking. Unfortunately, however, this led him into the kind of *yah-boo political speech* which his party is supposed to despise.

He had given an overture on Tuesday with his irresponsible exploitation of the Belgrano sinking in an emergency debate that he obviously wanted to take place. Not only did he rashly describe Mrs Thatcher's unwillingness to give more details as "the early stages of a Watergate," despite the fact that there is no rational comparison between a government's refusal to give defence details of a legitimate and prudential operational decision and the cover up of a criminal happening, but even worse, he demanded the dropping of all charges against Mr Ponting, the senior civil servant accused of leaking documents about the Belgrano, who was proudly revealed by Dr Owen as *a member of the SDP. Quite* apart from the fact that it is not *within Mrs Thatcher's* provenance to intervene to have *charges dropped, it is sheer folly* verging on impropriety for a *former* Foreign Secretary and an aspirant to still higher office, to appear to defend a senior civil servant in this way, particularly when the individual belongs to his party.

But the substance of Dr Owen's speech was an attack on the government's skill, effectiveness and competence in both the economic and defence fields. The government was responsible for taxation being too high. Yet Dr Owen makes it quite clear that he is not willing to reduce public spending (least of all on welfare) which would be necessary to bring taxation down. He accuses the government of fail*ing to meet its reduced borrow*ing targets, but the implication of his own policy is that he would willingly have them higher. He wants more spending on conventional weapons without saying how it is to be paid for or how the weapons are to be manned, and demands the scrapping of Trident which would ultimately put a conventionally armed Britain at risk of unanswerable nuclear threat.

Perhaps most surprising was his suggestion for dealing with privatisation by giving shares in nationalised industries to all adult citizens, with preferential allotments to workers in those industries. But how many shares would each get, in, say British Telecom? Since he says that these shares could be sold on the market, how could this donation also substitute (as he claims) for *sustainable* tax cuts in the case of those who sold their allotments? Wider share owning is beneficial but it is not helped by ill-thought out exercises of this sort.

Dr Owen has had a charmed life for the past year. He has great political flair and much common sense. What he says often responds to what sensible, ordinary people think. He has an undisputed position in his party and the characteristics of a leader. He understands better than most the change that Mrs Thatcher has brought to the political scene and is trying to act on it – which is why he is at pains to appear not to do so. But he began this conference better than he ended it. He is showing signs of over-confidence and of chancing his luck. Especially in the new politics, politicians who aim to lead should think before they *speak.*

SORTING THE MAIL

The Monopolies Commission report on postal services in London and three provincial centres is by no means a damning indictment of the Post Office, which has maintained the best postal service in Europe and, in recent years, made more than enough profits to finance itself. But it does present a typical picture of the difficulties of running a state monopoly with urgency, against the stultifying background of management and union traditions built up on the assumption of unchanging products and methods rather than in the atmosphere of the day-to-day realism and speed of response that competition should bring.

National delivery targets are continually missed, financial control and targets overcentralised, detailed work measurement rudimentary, mechanisation and computer control programmes delayed and their benefits dissipated, movement to exploit new technologies bogged down by union fears.

These are problems of monopoly regardless of ownership. The benefits of public control of such a monopoly are evident in the Monopolies Commission inquiry itself and in the report's review of action on recommendations in its 1980 report on the posts in Inner London, which have clearly been taken to heart and in most cases acted on. Fear of the Commission, and to a lesser extent of user bodies, combined with Government-imposed financial and efficiency targets, have led to much progress under the Post Office's present top management and its chairman, Sir Ronald Dearing. Customers carp, as any always will of a large-scale service like the banks or building societies that touches our daily lives, but the Post Office does not present a serious national problem.

But is that any reason to stick with a second best solution when allowing competition on postal services could free the Post Office to operate on a fully commercial basis outside the public sector?

Service within London and between London and the provincial centres examined is not up to scratch and this is just the sort of business that would attract a private competitor. Niggling labour disputes seem on the increase as the Post Office struggles to become more commercial and competing firms might secure an alternative postal service better than can currently be mustered when the monopoly is temporarily lifted during strikes. Moreover, the Post Office, with three quarters of its overheads in wages seems a suitable case for a management/worker buyout.

A universal postal service remains an important part of the nation's infrastructure and should not be jeopardized. At present, rural services are subsidized by those in urban areas – a reversal of the geographical subsidy in many other public services. A fully competitive Post Office could not be expected to maintain uneconomic services, which are, in some ways, more vital than in cities. Cable and other electronic services are unlikely to reach rural areas and there is no reason to suppose that any competitor would step into the breach. Differential pricing may provide an answer. It would not be politically popular but should be more seriously considered.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Other choices in airlines' battle

From the Chairman of the Consumers' Association

Sir, As a cabinet decision on the future shape of British Airways draws closer, the public debate has concentrated on whether the Government should adopt or reject the Civil Aviation Authority's proposals. British Airways' vigorous opposition has had the effect of making the CAA plan take on the proportions of a revolutionary *change in the structure of the* industry. But in reality it is no more than a minor adjustment to the competitive balance, and the first question the cabinet must address is not whether to adopt the CAA proposals, but whether the CAA proposals go far enough towards creating a genuinely competitive industry.

The most alarming aspect of the CAA plan is that it proposes to leave untouched the BA monopoly as the only British airline operating international services from Heathrow. "Competing" British airlines would have to operate from Gatwick.

Such an arrangement would constitute real competition if the two airports were adjacent and enjoyed matching ranges of connection flights. But they're not, and they don't – so, for most people choosing a flight, it's the airports which would be in competition and not the airlines.

There is now ample evidence of the benefits of direct competition between airlines on exactly the same route. Even in the medium or long term, this goal may be achievable on only a minority of international routes; but the CAA should nevertheless be making arrangements which will encourage its achievement. Where this goal is impracticable, the spur of competition can still be applied to BA by allowing other airlines to take over BA routes wherever they can demonstrate an ability to offer better service or lower prices, or both.

But neither of these competitive mechanisms can be employed *effectively unless other airlines* are first given the opportunity to become established at Heathrow alongside BA, so that they can be poised to join them or replace them on particular routes at the drop of the CAA's hat

If the Government genuinely believes that airlines – like other businesses – should have to compete for customers, they must go beyond the CAA proposal. If they don't, they will be leaving a privatised British Airways with a privileged and *protected* grip on *international* services from the most important airport in the world.

Yours faithfully,
RACEL WATERHOUSE,
Chairman,
Consumers' Association
14 Buckingham Street, WC2.
September 12.

From Lord Kings Norton

Sir, *Until the recent inquiry by the* Civil Aviation Authority, the last authoritative investigation into British civil air transport was that of the Committee chaired by Sir *Ronald Edwards which reported in* 1969.

The Committee's two most important recommendations were that a civil aviation authority should be created to be responsible for air transport safety and economics and *that the private sector should* develop "a second force airline which should be licensed to operate a viable network".

The first recommendation was implemented and the Civil Aviation Authority has undoubtedly justified the advice of the Edwards Committee. Its knowledge of our air transport system is comprehenisive and there can be no body better fitted to offer an opinion on its structure. It has in effect recommended steps which would take *us nearer to the second force airline* concept of its creator, the Edwards Committee. With two such authoritative bodies in broad agreement, I feel that the idea of a second airline strong enough to offer competition to the major operator must be right.

Yours faithfully,
KINGS NORTON,
Westcote House,
Chipping Campden,
Gloucestershire.
September 12.

Decline in aid for technical research

From Dr Jeremy Bray, MP for Motherwell South (Labour)

Sir, I hope that ministers and officials catching up on *their* reading after the holidays will give high priority to the damning report by the Science and Engineering Research Council on *Support of Research Grants.* It concludes that in a majority of its research fields some 30 per cent of applications which would have been funded in the past are not now receiving support. *If* this process were to continue *indefinitely, the report says, it would* result in a major crisis in the development of the UK's science and engineering.

The problem arises from effective cuts in the science budget, both through inadequate indexing of costs used by the Treasury in the science, budget itself, and also indirectly from the cuts in university grants. There has been no decline in standards of assessing applications. In some subjects standards have risen as a result of new opportunities *in science which Britain is failing to* exploit.

Programmes of applied research on which the Government has concentrated, such as information technology, suffer conspicuously from the lack of sound scientific *foundations for their technical* aspirations.

By contrast, under President Reagan, in the United States funding for research in basic civil science has increased by 40 per cent in real terms, with the National Science Foundation receiving cash increases of 17 per cent last year and 15 per cent this year. The increase in applied research and development funding, albeit entirely in defence which is given a very wide interpretation in the US, has been *five times as great as that in basic* civil research in absolute terms.

In Britain the Medical Research Council has approved only 53 per cent of alpha quality research applications for 1983/4, by contrast with 87 per cent in 1982/83, and 100 *per cent in 1978/79.* The Natural Environment Research Council has approved only 40 per cent of alpha quality applications. With its depleted funds and a drastic reduction in Department of Energy participation, NERC is unable to sustain UK participation in the new international programme of ocean drilling, which is opening up new insights into sedimentary basin *evolution and the disposition of the* world's mineral resources.

The Agricultural Research Council suffered most severely from the Ministry of Agriculture failing to undertake, from its agricultural support funds, the financing of *practical* and immediately rewarding applied research, which should not *properly be a part of the science* budget at all.

On the very centre of the Government's economic strategy, the Economic and Social Research Council is unable adequately to support the fundamental research *programmes which* can test and improve upon the Governments economic and financial strategy. The Treasury *itself* has been taking over without payment the research results and computer programmes developed with ESRC research grants, while the original researchers are denied the prospect of continued funding for work on which the Treasury is itself depending. In any serious negotiations on international *monetary reform Britain would* now have to depend on the technical work of the staff of the US Federal Reserve Board.

It is an overall picture of intellectual atrophy going far beyond damage done to the reputation of *the government, to sapping the* vitality of science, engineering, and their application in Britain far into the future.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BRAY,
House of Commons.
September 11.

Masons and the clergy

From Canon G. B. Bentley

Sir, A good many years ago a reasoned motion was tabled in the Lower House of the Canterbury Convocation expressing disquiet about the involvement of clergymen in Masonry and calling for an inquiry. Its sponsors feared, inter *alia, that commitment to a secret* brotherhood could impair a pastor's relationship with the non-Masons in his cure.

Unhappy with the complexity of this motion, I tabled an amendment that simply asked for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report on the matter.

This is what happened. When the time came the Proprolocutor who was in the chair that day (a Mason) ruled the reasoned motion out of order, whereupon I put forward my amendment in its place. On that being reported to the Archbishop (another *Mason*) he urged the Proprolocutor to see that it was *quashed. I had that on the* testimony of a person who was in the Upper House at the time.

When my motion was reached, our Masonic chairman informed me that I could put it, but not make my speech! I declined to move on those terms and the *motion lapsed.* I should, of course, have contested the ruling, but I was too flabbergasted to collect my wits in time. After the session pressmen present commented to me on the patent antagonism of the Chair.

Subsequently I had some correspondence with the Archbishop, who *promised* that a request for an inquiry would be moved during the next group of sessions of the Church Assembly and assured me that that would clear the matter up.

Sure enough, the then Vicar of Windsor (another Mason) did move for an inquiry, but in the same breath called on the Assembly to reject it out of hand. When afterwards the Archbishop wrote to ask if I was now satisfied, I replied that, on the contrary, I thought the *whole affair stank.*

That experience taught me all I needed to know about Masonry.

Yours faithfully,
G. B. BENTLEY,
5 The Cloisters,
Windsor Castle,
Berkshire.
September 10.

From Mr J. A. Jowett

Sir, *In 1925 a lieutenant in the* Reichswehr was repeatedly and harshly interrogated concerning his "gross indiscipline" in being initiated as a Freemason and was ultimately posted to a less comfortable station because he refused to resign from *his lodge.*

In 1930 and the two ensuing years *many prescient* civil servants did so resign. Provided they had not been senior officers in their lodges, most retained their posts, but with no hope of promotion. In 1936 their personal records were disclosed to the Sicherheitsdienst and those who *escaped demotion, penal transfer* or early retirement in the witch hunt which followed had to thank their immediate superiors, who valued professional competence and loyalty above ideological purity.

Police officers should indeed be prescient. *So should we all.*

Yours faithfully,
J. A. JOWETT,
77 Regent Street,
Wellington,,
Shropshire.
September 7.

Divided Europe

From Lord Gladwyn

Sir, The notion that Europe was divided up at Yalta into two *halves* (Sir Bernard Braine, September 7) is a *myth. It was divided up* as the result of the occupation of most of its eastern regions by the Russian army following on the successful war against the Nazis.

Whatever may be thought about the Communist regimes then imposed by the Soviet Government on the "liberated" Eastern European countries, *they are greatly preferable* to the appalling fate which would have been in store for them had the Nazis won.

That they did not win was very largely the result of the heroic resistance of the Russian people. *And there is a rather natural feeling* in Russia that in no circumstances must Eastern Europe again be the base for yet another assault by "the West" on the Russian motherland.

This does not excuse Russian failure to live up to guarantees – reluctantly extracted from them as the result of strong UK pressure at Yalta – regarding the installation of *genuinely democratic regimes* in the "liberated" countries. But it explains it.

In any case, short of actually breaking with the Soviet Union at the end of the war – which would have been politically quite impossible – there was nothing for it but to accept the resulting situation under protest.

The thing now is not to give the impression that unless the Russians agree to an end to Communist control of the countries concerned, so much the worse for them; but rather to persuade them that a *gradual relaxation of such control* will be in their own long-term *interests. But it will be a long time* before they will willingly agree to some reunification of Germany.

Yours faithfully,
GLADWYN,
62 Whitehall Court, SW1.

Relics of a Saxon king

From Dr Douglas Sobey

Sir, I read with some dismay in your September 6 edition that the reputed bones of King Edward the Martyr, King of England from 975-979, and *elder step-brother* of King Ethelred the Unready, are the subject of a legal dispute between two persons owning the property on which they were found in 1932.

I understand there are some grounds for accepting the authenticity of the bones. They were found carefully hidden in a lead box during excavations at the site of Shaftesbury Abbey – the nunnery at Shaftesbury being the burial place of the king and the site of a major shrine and place of pilgrimage from shortly after his death *until* the dissolution of the monasteries by *Henry VIII.*

I also understand that examination of the bones has found them to be consistent with both the age of the king and with a violent death.

Surely the bones of an English king should – after full scientific/forensic investigation – be respectfully interred with appropriate ceremony in an appropriate place – such as Westminster Abbey. Any scientific support for the documentary evidence on the violent death of the king would be of great interest to tenth-century historians.

If authenticated, the bones would be the oldest known remains of any English king prior to Edward the Confessor – excepting the jumbled remains of some pre-Conquest kings in mortuary chests at Winchester Cathedral.

It seems to me ludicrous that the bones of any English king – or of any English person for that matter – should belong to the owner of the land on which they are found.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS SOBEY,
75 South Parade,
Balfast,
September 7.

Post script

From Mrs Nicolete Gray

Sir, Your correspondents, Sir Patrick Nairne *(August 25)* and Mr Robert Purves (September 6) advocate, one the teaching of the italic hand, the other the revival of the copperplate model, to counteract the undoubted decline in contemporary handwriting.

Neither of these solutions, however, takes into account the crucial *fact that today we have a new pen,* the ball-point, which has characteristics and qualities which are very different from those of the square cut dip-pen and the flexible pointed nib, upon which the principles governing these earlier styles were *formed.*

The ball-point makes a continuous line which is virtually undifferentiated in width. The problem in finding a model is not so much one of how single letters should be formed, as one of how these should be combined, and where breaks should be made. Ligatures of letters which are frequently found together (or pronounced as one sound) also link the learning of writing with that of reading and spelling.

Instead of facing this problem *teachers are,* however, wedded to the practice of making children copy sanscrit type design – letters from which all ligatures and joining strokes have been eliminated. This practice is based on the axiom that there is only one form for each letter. One has only to think of letters such as a, g, r to realise that *this is a fallacy.*

We need a new research and a new *policy* based on the fact that writing is a question of movement as well as shape, and that the instrument of today is the ball-point (and its variants).

Yours faithfully,
NICOLETE GRAY,
Dawbers House,
Long Wittenham,
Abingdon,
Oxfordshire.

Catholic presidency

From Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC

Sir, Your diarist writes (September 11) that the removal of the Duke of Norfolk from the presidency of the *Catholic Union may follow* protest from the Catholic Group Pro Ecclesia et Pontiface and *referred to* my support of this group in 1982.

I supported the group over their stand for the retention of liturgical tradition and the right to celebrate *the Tridentine Mass. I do not in* any way support the attempt to strip the Duke of his presidency of the Catholic Union.

Yours faithfully,
RAWLINSON,
House of Lords.

Alliance of principle

From Mr C. R. Smallwood

Sir, You describe as "an unresolved question" (leader, September 11) Mrs Shirley Williams' assertion that the Alliance is "not an alliance of expediency but a lasting alliance of principle".

I suggest however – as the SDP's Policy Director at the time and the person responsible for drafting it – that no fair-minded person could read the manifesto *on which the two* parties fought the last election and fail to appreciate the extent to which an alliance of principle has been formed.

Electoral reform for a new style of government and politics; proposals for a radical redistribution of income; the extension of democracy both within the trade *unions* and in industry; decentralization of government; the promotion of minority and civil rights; the anti-unemployment policy; commitment to Europe and aid for the poorest countries – these are the commitments underpinning what Shirley Williams said, and I cannot see either party disowning any of them.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER SMALLWOOD
64B Princes Way,
Wimbledon,
London SW19.
September 11.

Non appearance

From Mr M. M. George

Sir, Is it something of a record that not one of the current England XI featured in your leading first-class batting averages published today (August 30)?

Yours sincerely,
M. M. GEORGE,
The Bothy,
Beechland,
Newick,
East Sussex.
August 30.

Counsel in court

From The Recorder of London

Sir, I have had my attention drawn to an article in *The Mail on Sunday* of September 9 which contains one total mis-statement of which I have personal knowledge. I would very much like to correct it.

The paper says "By leaving part of a case to a junior counsel, the senior barrister can quite legitimately pop down the corridor and take part in another trial in which he is briefed".

Since the *whole* of the article *is* about Senior Treasury Counsel at the Central Criminal Court, I have no doubt that this paragraph was intended to mean, and will have been read as meaning, that Senior Treasury Counsel in this Court make a practice of doing just that.

I have sat here continuously for nine years and I have never experienced it, except when Senior Treasury Counsel has concluded the entirety of the evidence and made his speech *to the jury, when he* or she has on very rare occasions asked for my permission *to go and start* another complex case in another court leaving a competent junior to take a note of my summing up and to be in court until the jury returns its verdict.

Finally, if there ever had been such a practice, it would long since have had an end put to it.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MISKIN,
Recorder of London,
Central Criminal Court,
City of London, EC4.

Liberation theology

From Mr N. E. Cox

Sir, At the heart of the debate on the theology of liberation in Latin America, there is a very *simple* but fundamental question. After a prolonged historical association with political absolutism of the right, can the Catholic Church now risk becoming closely identified with an absolutism of the left?

Marxism and democracy appear to be incompatible in Latin America – and perhaps elsewhere.

Yours truly,
N. E. COX,
(British Ambassador to Ecuador *1974 to 1977 and to Mexico 1977 to* 1981),
36 Meadow Road,
Malvern Link,
Worcestershire.
September 8.

Living dangerously

From Mrs S. M. Porrer

Sir, A brand of white spirit we used to buy when the children were small carried two instructions: "Keep away from children". "Do not drink".

I used to reflect that if I could manage the former, I should have less *difficulty* in complying with the latter.

Yours faithfully,
SHEILA PORRER,
4 Fairway
Kibworth Beauchamp,
Leicestershire,

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 12: The Lord Cockfield had an audience of The Queen today and delivered up the Seals of Office upon relinquishing his appointment as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Queen held a Council at 12.30pm.

There were present: the Viscount Whitelaw (Lord President), the Earl of Gowrie, the Lord Cockfield and the Right Hon Douglas Hurd, MP.

Mr David Young was sworn in a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Right Hon Douglas Hurd took the Oath of Office, kissed hands on appointment and received from Her Majesty the Seals of Office as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Geoffrey De Deney was in attendance as Clark of the Council.

The Viscount Whitelaw had an audience of The Queen before the Council.

After the Council, the Earl of Gowrie had an audience of The Queen, was sworn Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, kissed hands on his appointment and received from Her Majesty the Seals of Office.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency El Hadj Mahmoudou Haman Dicko at 13, Dawson Place, W2, this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipontentiary from the Republic of Cameroon to the Court of St James's.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Mr Anthony Roberts and Mrs Roberts at 39, Pall Mall, SW1 this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of the Bahamas in London.

Lady Abel Smith has succeeded Lady Susan Hussey as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 12: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this morning attended the launch of the Save the Children Fund/Department of Health and Social Security's Asian Mother and Baby Campaign at the Fish Room, Admiralty House, SW1.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Chairman of the Fund (Mr Giles Witherington) and the Chairman, UK Child Care Committee (Mr Denis Allen).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron, this afternoon visited Oxford House (Director, Miss Olivia Dix) at Bethnal Green and was received by the Mayor of Tower Hamlets (Councillor R Ashkettle) and the Chairman of the Trustees of Oxford House (Mr David Peake).

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 12: The Duke of Gloucester opened the Association of Professional Foresters' International Forestry Machinery Demonstration on the Crown Estate Land, near Bagshot, Berkshire, this morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE
September 12: The Duke of Kent, President of the Leukaemia Research Fund, this evening attended a Reception at the Mansion House in aid of the Leukaemia League of 365 Appeal.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Bristol will not be able to attend the marriage of Earl Jermyn to Francesca, daughter of Mr and Mrs Douglas Fisher, on September 14 owing to a prior engagement in London.

Marriages

Mr C. P. Billington and Miss C. A. Allen
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8 at St Mary's, Kilvington, Nottinghamshire of Mr Christopher Peter Billington and Miss Caroline Anne Allen.

A reception was held at Westhorpe Lodge, Southwell.

Mr M. A. Cleary and Miss C. J. Brookes
The marriage took place on September 8 at Holy Trinity, Over Worton, of Mr Mark Cleary and Miss Caroline Brookes. Canon T. H. South officiated.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Rossana Day. Mr J. Shuttleworth was best man.

Mr D. W. Forcer Evans and Mrs J. A. L. Hunter Blair
The marriage took place at Ledbury on September 5 of Mr David Forcer Evans and Mrs Julie Hunter Blair. A service of blessing was held afterwards at St Mary's Church, Longdon.

Mr O. A. W. Lodge and Miss L. Halford-Thompson
The marriage took place on September 8 in the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, between Mr Oliver A. W. Lodge, son of Mr and Mrs Oliver Lodge, of Southridge House, Hindon, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Miss Louise Halford-Thompson, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Peter Halford-Thompson, of Manor Lodge, Longworth, Abingdon, Oxfordshire. The Rev Denys Bartlett officiated, assisted by the Rev Patrick Whitworth.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Eugénie Hanmer, Daniel and Rebecca Halford-Thompson, Caroline Jackson and George Young. Mr Robert Astor was best man.

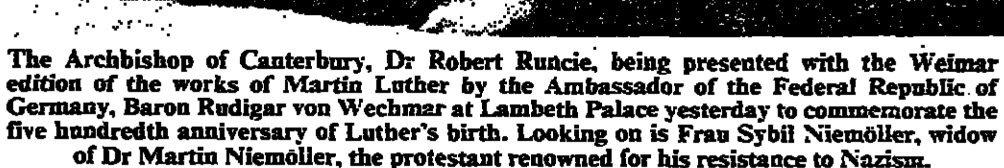
A reception was held at the Army and Navy Club.

Mr G. S. Seymour and Miss E. A. Reid
The marriage took place in St Albans on September 8 of Mr Graham Stuart Seymour, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. G. Seymour, of Surbiton, Surrey, and Miss Eleanor Alexandra Reid, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. D. Reid, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Mr G. M. Snowsill and Dr A. E. Rowlands
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8, in the Welsh Tabernacle Chapel, King's Cross, between Mr George Myles Snowsill and Dr Ann Eleri Rowlands (née Owen).

Mr R. J. K. Walden and Miss J. S. Cohen
The marriage took place on Friday, September 7, in Wales, of Mr Robin John Kemble Walden, only son of Mr and Mrs John Walden, of Chelsea, London, and St John's College, Hongkong, and Miss Jennifer Susan Cohen, only daughter of Professor and Mrs Sydney Cohen, of Hampstead, London, and Llangurig. Mr Roger Cohen, the bride's brother, was best man.

A reception was held in London the following evening and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.



The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, being presented with the Weimar edition of the works of Martin Luther by the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, Baron Rudigar von Wechmar at Lambeth Palace yesterday to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of Luther's birth. Looking on is Frau Sybil Niemöller, widow of Dr Martin Niemöller, the protestant renowned for his resistance to Nazism.

Forthcoming marriages

Capt. D. A. Cargin and Miss J. P. Hoghton
The engagement is announced between David Cargin, The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment), son of the late Dr J. B. Cargin, of Woking, Surrey, and Mrs B. C. Hartigan, of Farnham, Surrey, and Jacqueline, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Hoghton, of Ashurst Wood, East Grinstead, Sussex.

Mr S. M. Codrington and Miss U. J. Dawson
The engagement is announced between Stephen, second son of Captain and Mrs Christopher Codrington, of Wroughton, Wiltshire, and Ursula, elder daughter of the late Mr Gerald Dawson and Mrs Gerald Dawson, of Ilmington, Warwickshire.

Mr J. C. G. Coles and Miss C. M. R. de Falbe
The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs C. L. Coles, of Hyde, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, and Polly, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. V. W. de Falbe, of Thundridge, Ware, Hertfordshire.

Mr M. W. Crawford and Miss J. P. McAnally
The engagement is announced between Martyn, elder son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs W. G. Crawford, of Farnham, Surrey, and Joanne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. P. McAnally, of Guisborough, Cleveland.

Mr F. St C. M. Evans and Miss A. C. S. Henley
The engagement is announced between Franklin, second son of Mr and Mrs J. M. Evans, of Landbeach, Cambridgeshire and Anne Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. W. C. Henley, of Eastbourne, Sussex.

Mr O. D. F. Harris and Miss L. R. Mond
The engagement is announced between Orlando Damian Francis, son of Mr Colin Harris, of Longsat House, Swalcliffe, Oxfordshire, and Mrs Derek Linstead, of Glovers, Hawes, Cowden, Kent, and Laura Rose, daughter of Mr and Mrs William Mond, of Wilcot Manor, Pewsey, Wiltshire.

Mr A. M. Haydon and Miss J. S. Child
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs P. M. Haydon, of Woking, Surrey, and Jenny, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. G. F. Child, of Woking, Surrey.

Mr J. S. Marsden and Miss A. H. Morley
The engagement is announced between Stephen, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Marsden, of Kobe, Japan, and Angela, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. S. P. Morley, of Bickley, Kent.

Mr H. Stafford-Smith and Miss E. J. Evans
The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Mr and Mrs J. Stafford-Smith, of West Byfleet, Surrey, and Elizabeth June, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. R. Evans, of Eastcote, Middlesex.

Mr C. T. West and Miss L. C. Phillips
The engagement is announced between Colin, son of Mr and Mrs T. E. West, of Herne Hill, London, and Lucy, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. A. V. Phillips, of Exeter, Devon.

School news

Bedford School
Christmas Term begins today with 1,130 boys in the School. S. P. Purdy is head of the school and D. W. M. Mitchell is captain of rugby. Speech Day will be on October 20 when Sir Keith Joseph, Bt, MP, Secretary of State for Education and Science, will be the guest of honour. *The Passion*, a joint production with Bedford High School, will be performed in the theatre on December 12, 13, 14 and 15. The *Old Bedfordians' Club annual* dinner will be held in the Overlord Room at Whitbread's, Chiswell Street, London on October 5 where Mr Ian MacGregor will be the guest of honour. The Old Bedfordian rugby matches will take place on December 15. The Restoration Appeal will close on Saturday, December 15 with a reception when at 7.00 pm the Rev W. M. Brown (head master 1955-75) will unveil the re-painted great hall portraits.

Berkhamsted School
Term begins at Berkhamsted School today. Head of school is J. J. Green. Captain of rugby football is W. M. Rawding. Mr C. J. Edwards succeeds Mr D. V. Miller as head of mathematics and Mr J. M. Eames becomes the first teacher-tutor. The inaugural O'Grady Memorial Lecture will be given by Dr Colin Bertram (OB) of St John's College, Cambridge, on Antarctica in Perspective at 5.15 pm on Friday, October 19. The 1st XV will be touring Scotland (Trinity College, Glenalmond, and George Watson's College) over half-term (October 27-November 4). Confirmation is on Saturday, December 1. *Patience* will be performed on December 13, 14 and 15.

Dean Close School
Autumn Term begins today and Simon Kirby is senior prefect. Mr C. M. Kenyon succeeds Mr J. S. Richardson in Field House, Mr R. F. Taylor succeeds the Rev D. L. Gibson in Court House, an Mr M. R. Bowden succeeds Miss A. M. Stradling in Fawley House. On Saturday, October 6 the school will be having an open day and on Thursday, October 18, there will be a choral festival for preparatory schools. The Old Decanian Day for games against the school is Saturday, November 3. There are carol services in chapel on December 12 and 13 and term ends on December 15.

The Manor Preparatory School
Miss Welch will be retiring at Christmas after 30 years' service. A reception will be held on December 7, 1984. Please apply in writing to the school for tickets at £1.75 per head before October 26, 1984, marking the envelope "Reception" and including a stamped, addressed envelope.

St Dunstan's College
Michaelmas Term began on September 11, and ends on December 19, exeat being from October 20 to 28 inclusive. A. F. Chadwick is head of school; A. C. Blacknell is captain of rugby football. The guest of honour at prizegiving on September 28 is Alderman Sir Edward Howard, Bt. The Michaelmas concert will be on October 31 and the festival of lessons and carols on December 18. The Old Dunstonian Association dinner will take place at the college on December 14.

St Edmund's College, Ware
Term begins today with Mr D. J. McEwen taking up his appointment as headmaster and Brigadier C. Hince as college bursar and clerk to the governors. Head prefect is Nicholas Steele. Open Day and prize-giving will be on Saturday, October 27. Professor D. J. Black, a new governor, will present the prizes. Half-term follows.

Exeat weekends will be October 6/7 and November 24/25. The Old Edmundian celebration of the Feast of St Edmund will be on Sunday, November 18, the preacher Father J. Coventry, SJ. The college carol service will be on Tuesday, December 18 at 3.30 pm and term ends on Wednesday, December 19.

Reception

Caledonian Club
The annual cocktail party of the dinner club of the Royal Thames Yacht Club and the Caledonion Club took place last night at the Caledonian Club.

Soirée

Royal Society of Arts
The Royal Society of Arts held a soirée in the society's house last night. The guests were received by Mr Martin Moss, chairman of council, and Mr Gerald McDonald, chairman of the RSA's Music Committee. The society's music scholarships for 1984 were awarded to 14 young professional singers and string players. Afterwards the guests were entertained with a recital by Miss Jean Rigby (mezzo-soprano).

Luncheon

HM Government
Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at Lancaster House at a luncheon in honour of the departing Ambassador of Cameroon.

Vet honoured

Dr Walter Plowright has won the British Veterinary Association's top award, the Dalrymple-Champneys cup and medal.

Birthdays today

Miss Jacqueline Bisset, 40; Miss Claudette Colbert, 79; Sir John Coulson, 75; Mr Roald Dahl, 68; Sir George Engle, QC, 58; Baroness Fisher of Rednal, 65; Lord Flowers, 60; Professor Sir John Gunn, 68; The Duke of Hamilton, 46; Sir Kenneth Hogg, 90; Lord Kenyon, 67; Sir Michael Perrin, 79; Sir Thomas Risk, 62; Mr Robert Sheldon, MP, 61; Mr John Smith, MP, 46; Lord Weidenfield, 65; Air Marshal Sir Peter Wykeham, 69.

Davies's College London

Term began on September 10. Mr Tom Muller succeeds Mr Charles Hendtlass as senior tutor. Mr Peter Varney, careers adviser, has left to be Director of the Bloxham Project and is succeeded by Mrs Christine Le Rougetel. The Miriam Tao Prize has been awarded to Claudia Orsi, who leaves for King's College London Medical School. The number of A-level passes gained by students of the college in 1983-84 was 760.

Museum's million

The Burrell Museum in Glasgow welcomed its millionth visitor yesterday, only 11 months after its opening.

Science report

Conveyor belt from blindness to sight

By Bill Baker

Professor Svyatoslav Fyodorov, founder of the Moscow Research Institute of Eye Micro-surgery is in Britain to participate in an international conference at Harrogate this week on lens implants.

Invasive surgery into a defective but otherwise healthy organ is bound to raise widespread ethical doubts. This is especially so when tested non-invasive means are readily to hand.

Professor Fyodorov's radial keratotomy operation to correct myopia, first performed in Moscow in 1973, falls into this category. Traditionally spectacles, or more recently contact lenses, have been prescribed for myopia.

But Professor Fyodorov argues that glasses and even contact lenses continue to inhibit the patient's lifestyle especially if he or she wishes to be physically active or if his or her profession depends on perfect eyesight. Then there is a further category of patients who for cosmetic/psychological reasons loath wearing glasses.

For all these cases Professor Fyodorov's pioneering operation offers a solution. Radial keratotomy involves making up to 16 micro-cuts in the cornea around the pupil. According to the degree of myopia to be corrected the number, depth and length of the cuts is varied.

The appearance is similar to that of the spokes of a wheel, with the cuts radiating out from the centre of vision.

"It is like cutting the wall of a car tyre", Professor Fyodorov explains. "The wall is weakened and bulges, and the top is flattened."

The technique is to change the shape of the front of the eye by exactly the right amount in order to refocus the light's rays on the retina and achieve perfect, or near perfect vision.

The concept is not new. It was first tried by Sato, a Japanese ophthalmologist, in 1952 but Professor Fyodorov's operation succeeded where Sato had failed because he proved it was possible to cut deeper and nearer to (within 1½ mm) the visual axis without damaging the vision.

The operation, performed with a diamond tipped scalpel only 50 atoms across and specially developed by Professor Fyodorov, is simple to perform. "I can teach it to other surgeons within three days", he says.

Professor Fyodorov has operated on more than 10,000 patients at his Moscow clinic treating cases of acute to mild myopia. He has 11 years of post-operational observations and reports a high stability in the results achieved. The operation is applicable in about 95 per cent of myopia cases.

In Moscow demand for his operation is so great that Professor Fyodorov has developed a new operating method. He calls it "my automatic conveyor belt from blindness to sight".

The operation is performed by a team of five surgeons each performing that part at which he is most skilled. The patient lies on an operatiing trolley and is moved along, rather like a supermarket trolley, past the five surgeons stopping three minutes at each. After 15 minutes he is helped off the conveyor (for the operation is performed under local anaesthetic), led away for a cup of coffee and discharged.

In this way the Moscow Eye Clinic performs 50 operations a day compared with the eight done by traditional methods. Professor Fyodorov is extending the technique for all routine operations.

"I see this as a revolution in medical care", he says. "It is the answer to the ever-increasing demand for beds and for doctors and the consequent rising cost of medicine. It is the medical equivalent of the technologization of industry."

What he can do for short-sight, Professor Fyodorov now claims to be able to do for long-sight. He has performed 150 operations using a laser to change the structure of the collagen molecules in the cornea.

This makes the peripheral area of the eye flatter and thus achieves exactly the opposite effect to that of his short-sight surgery.

OBITUARY

DR JEROME C. HUNSAKER

Pioneer in manned flight

Dr Jerome C. Hunsaker, one of the pioneers in the earliest days of manned flight has died in Boston, Mass, at the age of 98. He is chiefly remembered as the man responsible for the design of the first aeroplane to cross the Atlantic – though not non-stop, as Alcock and Brown in the Vickers Vimy – the NC4 flying boat. But he was also influential in many other areas of design, and he did much to establish aeronautics as a science.

Hunsaker was born in Creston, Iowa, on August 26, 1886. He went to state schools in Detroit and Saginaw, where his father was a newspaper publisher. He graduated from the United State Naval Academy in Annapolis, head of his class, in 1908 and was ordered to the Massachusetts Institute of Technololgy to study naval architecture.

But Hunsaker did not find designing super-dreadnoughts satisfying. The weight of tradition oppressed him and the science of warship building was so established as to offer no challenge to scientific curiosity. The Wrights' flight at Kitty Hawk stirred him into wondering why aeroplanes flew. So he resolved to formulate an engineering basis for design which would replace the empirical aproach of the inventor.

He completed his postgraduate course in 1912 and, with his wife, Alice Porter Avery, whom he had married the previous year, immediately set about translating Eiffel's seminal work on wind tunnels. He saw this to be the book which, more than any other, offered a scientific explanation for flight.

He found several mistakes in Eiffel's calculations, and the French scientist was so impressed by his zeal that he invited him to study in his laboratories near Paris. Hunsaker accepted, and took advantage of finding himself in Europe to make an extended tour to study research methods. Although powered flight had been an American success, the scientific development in the period before the First World War was primarily taking place in Europe.

From France Hunsaker moved to Teddington in Middlesex, where he studied the new wind tunnel. It was principally this experience which later enabled himto build the first American wind tunnel at MIT, improving on the Teddington design.

In Germany, it was not possible to make a detailed study of the Zeppelin because of military restrictions. It was, however, possible to pay for a joy-ride on one as a tourist, and Hunsaker did this. He nearly got into trouble when he showed too persistent an interest in the minutiae of the airship's construction.

He also met the young Dutch designer Fokker who was building an experimental monoplane. Hunsaker was unable to study it in detail because Fokker had not yet sold it to the German army.

Hunsaker's work had come to the attention of the President of MIT, who asked the Navy to assign him to the institute to start a course in aeronautical engineering. So in 1914 Hunsaker returned to MIT, becoming the course's first instructor and using his wind-tunnel to advance his research. He received a doctorate in 1916 for his work on the dynamic stability of aeroplanes.

In the same year he was apponted head of the newly created aircraft division in the construction department of the Navy in Washington. As such he was responsible for the design, construction and procurement of all naval aircraft during the First World War. He designed the first practical American airship in 1917, especially for anti-submarine warfare.

In 1918, with the war's duration uncertain, the Service of Supply directed him to design and build an aircraft which would not only be an effective submarine destroyer but would be able to reach the war zone under its own power, as the supply ships could no longer handle the build-up of material in American ports. Up until then, the longest non-stop flight had been 1,200 miles, flown under ideal conditions; and the shortest route across the Atlantic involved one hop of 1,330 miles.

The result was the NC (Navy-Curtiss) flying boats, which for a time were the largest aircraft in the world. Three of them set out from Newfoundland in May, 1919. Two were left at the Azores but the NC4 took off again and continued on to Lisbon and Plymouth, making the first crossing of the Atlantic by aircraft of any type in a total of 57 hours flying time. This remarkable achievement had been brought about in less than a year, from drawing-board to reality. Alcock and Brown's 16 hour non-stop flight from Newfoundland to Ireland in a Vickers Vimy bomber took place on June 14-15, 1919.

After the Armistice Hunsaker went to Germany to inspect the Zepplins. On his return to the United States he designed the Shenandoah, the first airship to use helium as the lifting gas. It went into service for two years before being wrecked in a heavy storm.

From 1921 to 1923 he was at the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, working on the air-cooled radial engine, arresting gear for deck landings and the torpedo plane. His interest in deck landings led him into an acrimonious dispute with Col Mitchell who argued that with the coming of the bomber, ships were redundant. Hunsaker, a Navy man, refused to accept this. He appreciated the vulnerability of ships to aircraft, but argued that without a navy, and an air umbrella where possible, the army could not move in a global war.

From 1923 to 1926 he served as assistant naval attaché in the main European capitals, London, Paris, Berlin, Rome and The Hague. He had a spell with Bell Laboratories before joining the newly formed Goodyear Zeppelin Company in 1928 to launch a transatlantic airship passenger service. With technical assistance from Germany two dirigibles were built, the Akran and the Macon, both heavily strengthened. But both were lost in storms, and though these disasters were in part due to human and technical failure, rather than one of conception, they contributed to the growing conviction that there was no future in lighter-than-air travel.

For Hunsaker they were a shattering blow, since friends of his had died in the crashes. He returned to the calmer waters of the academic world, becoming head of both the mechanical and aeronautical engineering departments at MIT.

In the Second World War he was appointed chairman of the National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics (NACA), as well as Coordinator of Naval Research and Development. Energetic as ever, he involved himself in all matters of technical development, and took part in the discussions leading to major policy decisions.

He was vigorously opposed to the dropping of the atom bomb. He took the view that Japan was finished in any case and that Truman, Byrne and the Chiefs of Staff had no real understanding of the weapon, regarding it as just an bigger bomb. He was particularly upset by the collusion of scientists, accusing them of just wanting to see if their "toy" worked, regardless of the consequences. He was also opposed to investment in the jet engine, which he did not think could be brought into effective use before the likely end of the war.

Hunsaker remained chairman of NACA until 1956. He has previously retired from his professorship at MIT in 1952. He became a director of several large companies, a regent of the Smithsonian Institute and a trustee of the Boston Museum of Science. Earlier he had been the first president of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences and an honorary fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society of Great Britain.

As a man, "Jerry", as he was known was exceedingly good company, with devoted friends almost all of whom he outlasted. The great names of the early days of aeronautics and the sciences appeared in his visitors' book, from Lindbergh to De Havilland. On the other hand he was never happier than with his wife fishing in the Adirondacks, where he had his summer home. His brilliant and quick-witted mind made him stimulating company. But it also made him impatient with the niceties of life, and he showed a polite disdain for Boston's social whirl.

There were four children of the marriage.

LORD GEOFFREY-LLOYD

Lord Geoffrey-Lloyd, PC, who died yesterday at the age of 82, was, as Mr Geoffrey Lloyd, MP, Minister of Fuel and Power in the postwar Churchill and (briefly) Eden administrations from 1951 to 1955 and later served as Minister of Education under Mr Harold Macmillan from 1957 to 1959. But it is possibly for his wartime work as Minister in Charge of Petroleum Warfare that he deserves to be chiefly remembered. In this capacity he had overall responsibility for PLUTO, the oil pipeline which supplied the invasion forces after D-Day and for FIDO, the method by which fog was dispersed over airfields.

Lloyd was a highly experienced politician who came to office early in his career and reached ministerial rank at 37, but he carried well into middle life the aspect of the debonair, elegant young Tory, the idol of women Conservatives, the *beau ideal* of youthful party aspirants and, for many more years than most men can retain such a status, the eligible bachelor.

Although he never quite achieved the results to which his talents entitled him, he was not the lightweight that he tended to appear. His charm could often be mistaken for superficiality, but he had an immense capacity for industry.

Geoffrey William Lloyd was born on January 17, 1902, and educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was President of the Union in 1924. In that year he unsuccessfully contested South-East Southwark and for a short time was on the Secretariat of the Conservative Party. From 1926 to 1929 he was private secretary to Sir Samuel Hoare, then Secretary of State for Air.

In 1929 he unsuccessfully contested Birmingham Ladywood but was successful in 1931 and represented the constituency until 1945. Baldwin appointed him his PPS and in 1935 he became Parliamentary Under Secretary at the Home Office. Here he became occupied with the organization of Air Raid Precautions whose subsequent efficiency in practice owed much to his foresight. When Lloyd became Secretary for Mines in 1939 his first task was to prepare legislation to implement the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Safety in the Mines and in this capacity he made it his business to study at first hand conditions in the pits.

With his appointment in 1940 as Minister in Charge of the Petroleum Warfare Department he had the responsibility for the supply of petroleum products for all the theatres of war. An important scheme was the devising of land and sea barrages for use against invaders on the beaches and German knowledge of their state of readiness was perhaps an element in deterring an assault after the fall of France. The special fuel evolved for them gave superiority to the flame throwers later used in the assault on Europe.

With that later invasion in mind Lloyd was asked in 1942 by Lord Louis Mountbatten to explore the possibility of laying an oil pipeline across the channel. The problem confounded expert opinion, long used to thinking in terms of low-pressure large-bore pipes, but was eventually solved by the chief engineer of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, Mr A. C. Hartley, who had used three-inch pipes in the highlands of Iran.

Thus was evolved the Pipe Line Under The Ocean (PLUTO) which Lloyd tried out in an experimental lay from Swansea to Ilfracombe, ensuring its readiness when the moment for invasion came.

Fido had been born out of Chruchill's personal concern about the mounting losses of British bombers in fog over home air bases. Lloyd oversaw the evolution of a system of petrol burning braziers which generated enough heat to disperse fog along runeays for safe takeoff and landing. This took its initials from Fog, Intensive Dispersal Of, and was an important contribution to increasing the all-weather capability of Bomber Command.

In the brief postwar caretaker government Lloyd was Minister of Information but lost his seat in parliament in the 1945 election. After a period as a Governor of the BBC he returned to Parliament in 1950 for Birmingham King's Norton and in 1951 became Minister of Fuel and Power. Here he piloted through the Commons the Mines and Quarries Act and in 1955 announced Brtain's first atomic energy programme. He also instigated fundamental reform of the National Coal Board but was relegated in the Eden reconstruction of 1955 and was out of office for two years.

Harold Macmillan brought him back to the cabinet as Minister of Education in 1957, however, and he was the first man of a technological bent to occupy the post. Nevertheless he yielded his place in 1959 to give younger men a chance, having in that time done much to enhance the standing of technological training.

Thereafter he retired to the back benches until 1974 when he was made a Life Peer, taking the title of Lord Geoffrey-Lloyd, having changed his surname from Lloyd to Geoffrey-Lloyd.

In that year he became chairman of the Trustees of the Leeds Castle Foundation and over the next ten years oversaw a highly successful entrepreneurial management of the castle, with receipts from visitors rising sixtyfold in that period and enabling much needed money to be ploughed back into the maintenance of the buildings.

From 1946 to 1976 he was President of Birmingham Conservative and Unionist Association.

JAMES 'TRUMMY' YOUNG

James Osborne "Trummy" Young, the jazz trombonist and vocalist died in California while on his way home to Hawaii after playing in a jazz festival in Denver. He was 72.

Born in Savannah, Georgia Young began his playing life with Booker Coleman's Hot Chocolates but really made his name during hie period of engagements with Earl Hines from 1934 to 1937 and Jimmie Lunceford from 1937 to 1943.

His technically briliant, breathless trombone solos and his witty singing were a feature of the Lunceford band and he tok these qualities to the Louis Armstrong group with whom he played and toured for twelve years from 1952.

From the mid-Sixties onwards he lived in Hawaii, where he led his own group nightly at the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel also appeared in the television series, *Hawaii Five-O*.

He made occasional visits to the mainland to play and record. With Jack Teagarden and Wilbur Paris he is rated as one of the great jazz trombonists.

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THE  TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

First but not the last accountancy merger

As foretold here on Tuesday, Price Waterhouse and Deloitte Haskins & Sells, through senior partners, Mr Jeffery Bowman and Mr Eric Meade, yesterday confirmed that they are having merger discussions. Parallel talks are taking place with a view to combining their accountancy practices in countries outside the United Kingdom, of which the United States is paramount. The practical obstacles may be hard to negotiate; the ends they have in mind may not be attainable without loss and pain; but unless hell freezes, merge they will. Big, if not beautiful, is seen as desirable in a world where clients, national as well as multinational, are themselves growing in size and power.

The "interdependence of business in the world economy" and the opportunity for a mammouth firm – PW-DHS would rank first in size in the world league – "to enhance further the quality and range of independent services provided to multinational and domestic clients" are the first and second reasons offered for merging. The third is the prospect of greater financial resources to develop technical and research muscle, and for more investment in the high technology modern accountancy demands. The fourth, unstated, reason is that big firms with high overheads can no longer live well by audit fees alone. Insolvency and tax work may pay for the deep pile to be regularly renewed, but it is consultancy fees where profitable growth lies.

There are voices in the profession already pouring scorn on the projected merger, forecasting both internal difficulties among staff and problems of location and loss of important clients either because the promised "new" service will fall short of the old, or straight conflicts of interest when two distinguished client lists are made one. It is, however, indusputable that together Price, Waterhouse, which traditionally has scorned mergers from its august place of power in the profession, and Deloittes, which owes much of its growth to them, would leap to first place in the US, this country and the world.

THE ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS

	Price Waterhouse	Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Worldwide		
Personnel	28,000	26,000
Offices	360	425
Countries	95	69
Revenues	$1,150m	$940m
UK		
Personnel	3,100	3,500
Offices	19	28
Revenues	£68.8m	£69.8m

Their margin at the top in the US, where they currently occupy fifth and seventh place, would not be great but they could not afford to continue lagging behind Arthur Andersen, Peat Marwick Mitchell, Coopers & Lybrand and Ernst & Whinney in the most important market.

The merged firm's number one position in the UK would be much more marked. The immediate question therefore is whether others among the Big Eight (or is it nine?) will feel compelled to leap between the sheets, Arthur Andersen and perhaps Peats are big enough and confident enough to remain independent. Not so probably, Touche Ross and Arthur Young.

Will the lifebelt be too late for Dunlop?

The shares of stricken Dunlop Holdings eased 4p to 38p on a newspaper report that the Bank of England was in effective control of Dunlop's finances and was battling to save the company. Neither report nor price movement were helpful considering that part of he salvage package is a conversion of about £100m Dunlop debt into equity.

The Bank of England denied it is any more involved in Dunlop than in any other industrial rescue. Its good offices are available to the 46 banks engaged in saving Dunlop, led by Barclays and National Westminster, but it is not involved in the negotiations. They are between Dunlop and the banks.

The rescue operation, which should produce a capital restructuring plan, has fallen well behind schedule. The lifebelt was expected to be cast in August. It should now be tossed in the first half of October, soon after Dunlop announce its interim figures.

Although the figures are expected to show an improvement at the pretax level to profits of £10m to £15m against £2m in first half 1983, there will be large losses after hefty minorities and tax. The improvement at the trading level could spell new problems in the need for more working capital. Acrow too was seeing an improvement in the trading picture, but bankers finally threw in the towel because of overwhelming debts. Arguably, the banks will not dare to throw in the towel on a name like Dunlop, but they have dared with other household names before.

Even with conversion of £100m debt – borrowing were over £400m with £356m short term at the last balance sheet date – there will have to be some disposals to get gearing down. South African operations, which are profitable, are the old favourite.

Institutions are likely to be asked to stump up for £60m to £100m of new shares in Dunlop. The dilution implied would leave earnings per share looking meagre. Rescue may be near but salvation for shareholders is a very long way off.

Fast answers needed on investor protection

This week's meeting of officials representing the world's leading stock markets could not be more sensitively timed. The hosts, the London Stock Exchange, are playing down its significance as being merely one of a long-running occasional series in which views are gathered on matters of mutual interest.

That is, of course, true. But, as our own practitioners in the securities industry are only too well aware, events are moving at an unprecedentedly fast pace and galloping technology is pulling the various trading floors as close as a clutch of corner shops.

That has immediate significance for the fraught question of investor protection. Some scoff at the very notion in the face of 24-hour electronics dealing and the present hotch-potch of possibly 50 different settlement systems. There is no doubt that the principal stock markets are going to find themselves in sharp competition with one another. That will pose harsh questions for delegates to the London meeting from secondary exchanges such as Paris, Toronto and Sydney.

A growing lobby in London is already arguing that if the British Government imposes too many safeguards, it will simply frighten the big players elsewhere.

The regulators will not have many chances to devise a workable system after they disperse this weekend. It is unfortunate that they are to debate these vital issues in the absence of any representatives from what is under some definitions the world's biggest stock market, Tokyo.

There is a hardnosed poker game taking place between the authorities of London and Tokyo regarding the terms under which they will admit one another's traders to one another's financial markets. Each fears that it will be swamped if it lets the others in too quickly. Eventually this logjam will be broken by the sheer weight of business which will find its way round increasingly antiquated rules.

The pace of change is having a destabilizing effect. New York is becoming resigned to the closure of its trading floor, and London may ultimately follow suit. Meanwhile, tensions are flourishing among those who are ready and eager to leap into the new freedoms which are being dangled before them, and those who wish to dally.

The date for London's "big bang" is moving inexorably back, and it may come hard up against the Government's deadline of December 1986. By then, not a few tempers may have frayed to breaking point.

US leads stronger growth than expected, says IMF

By Sarah Hogg in London and Bailey Morris in Washington

The performance of the world economy, powered largely by strong recovery in the United States, is proving much stronger than expected, according to the International Monetary Fund.

The IMF, which yesterday published its annual report, struck a cheerful note clearly intended to set the tone for its annual meeting of member governments in Washington, which begins in 10 days' time.

Its 147 members include both the big Latin American debtor governments at present holding their second summit meeting and the big industrial governments whose bankers are burdened by international debt.

The IMF is clearly anxious to avoid a confrontation between these two groups in any of its key committee meetings, and its new forecasts will help to encourage both sides to believe the debt problem is manageable.

Expressing strong optimism, IMF officials indicated their belief that the worst of the global debt crisis had passed, largely because of growth in the world economy last year and early this year which was "significantly better."

The strong recoveries in the United States and Canada, which lead to a surge of imports into North America, were the most important factors contributing to improved world growth, IMF officials said in a briefing preceding the report's release.

In its world economic outlook, to be released at the annual meeting on September 24, the IMF noted that it had revided upwards its figures for growth in the United States this year to more than 7 per cent.

The IMF's forecasts for the industrial world as a whole showed a slowdown next year, but a respectable growth rate of 3½ per cent, and for the non-oil developing countries it was forecasting an acceleration of growth to more than 4 per cent next year.

Among the leading industrial economies, the United States was forecast to enjoy a further decline in unemployment, and the IMF was expecting small reductions in European unemployment as well.

Inflation, however, was expected to increase in the the United States, but growth has been accomplished without a resurgance of inflation in the seven largest industrial economies as a group.

The overall rate dropped to its lowest level in 15 years, the report said. In addition, the current account deficit of the non-oil developing countries declined significantly last year, to about one-half the record level of 1981.

Despite the strong growth and good news on inflation, there were still grave problems facing the world, particularly the huge budget deficits in the United States and elsewhere, the turbulence in exchange rates and the recent increase in interest rates

But the agents tone was in sharp contrast to earlier reports in which it critcized the United States for its deficits and gave stroke warnings about the global debt crisis.

IMF officials outlined their belief that the global debt crisis had moved into a manageable stage

As a result, they said M. Jacques De Larosiere, the IMF's managing director, would not recommend another allocation of special drawing rights in the belief that there was not a long-term global need for this additional liquidity.

In addition, the important question of increased access to the IMF's resources, which was on the agenda for the annual meeting along with the SDR issue, was not expected to result in any changes, IMF officials said.

IMF WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Current account balances ($bn)			
US	–42	–90	–115
Japan	+21	+35	+40
All industrial economies	–19	–51	–67
Opec	–18	– 8	– 9
Non-oil devlpg economies	–85	–58	–59
Inflin (% change in csumer prices)			
US	3¾	4½	5
Japan	1¾	2¼	2¼
Europe	7¼	6¼	5¾
Big 7 economies	4½	4½	4¾
All industrial economies	5	5	5

Growth (% change in real gnp)	1983	1984	1985
US	3¾	7¼	4
Japan	3	5	4
Europe	1¼	2¼	2½
Big 7 economies	2¾	5¼	3½
All industrial economies	2½	5	3½
Non-oil devlpg economies	1¾	3¾	4¼
Unemployment (% of labour force)			
US	9½	7½	6¾
Japan	2¾	2½	2¼
UK	12¼	12¼	12

Gatt calls for effort

By Michael Prest

A renewed commitment to the principles and practice of an open international trading system is necessary if the present revival of the world economy is to be sustained, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade says in its annual report, published yesterday.

Gatt, which is based in Geneva, Switzerland, and was set up after the Second World War to promote a trading system free of discriminatory barriers, estimates that world trade grew by 2 per cent last year, to regain the level attained in 1980-81. The improvement has quickened into 1984.

After an absolute decline in 1982, world trade in manufactures grew last year by 4 per cent in volume terms.

Strong demand from industrial countries, particularly the United States, attracted a 9 per cent or $10,000m (£7,800m) increase in the value of manufactured exports from developing countries.

Whereas the industrial countries' terms of trade improved by 2 per cent, those of oil-importing developing countries fell by 0.5 per cent.

The report says: "A determined effort of the major countries to roll back protectionist forces could support and prolong the recovery, domestically and abroad."

First-half profit for Woolworth

Woolworth Holdings, the group which includes the high street stores, made a pretax profit of £400,000 for the six months to the end of July, against a £5.4m loss for the same period of last year.

The interim dividend is raised from 2p net to 3.5p net, but that is partly to reduce the disparity between the first and second-half payouts and is not a guide to the final increase.

Revamping the stores, cutting stocks, and increased rents for the stores caused losses at F W Woolworth to rise by £10m to £24.8m. But B&Q, the do-it-yourself chain, turned in £11.7m, against £8.5m, and Comet, the electrical discount group, bought in April, made a £1.7m profit. Tempus, page 19

● BTR, the industrial holding company, has increased pretax profits for the half-year to June 30 from £58m to £115m. This year's figures, however, include the results of Thomas Tilling, which was taken over in 1983. Turnover increased from £348m to £1,561m. The interim dividend of 5.75p is up from 4p last time. Tempus, page 19

● COSTAIN, the construction group, has lifted pretax profits from £16.25m to £17.25m for the six months to June 30. Turnover increased from £314m to £366m. The interim dividend is increased to 6p, against 5.5p last time. Tempus, page 19

Vital day for Airship

Today will be crucial for shareholders in Airship Industries, the lossmaking airship company. Details are due to be published of the rescue package proposed by Mr Alan Bond, the Australian entrepeneur.

The company still awaits the special work category certificate for the 500 model, which allows it to fly carrying advertisements and non-paying passengers. This is expected "within days". It will be several months before the ships can take paying passengers in Britain.

Airship Industries includes several City institutions among its shareholders, some of whom paid up to 140p for their shares. The rescue deal is based on a price of 1p a share.

Buenos Aires 'close to deal'

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Agreement on Argentine economic goals appeared close yesterday, with Argentine newspapers reporting a signed deal with the International Monetary Fund likey "in a matter of hours".

At the same time, preparations were going ahead for today's opening of the seocnd formal meeting of the Cartagena group of 11 Latin American debtor nations inthe Argentine resort of Mar del Plata. Participants gave a warning against expecting dramatic pronouncements.

Informed sources have been saying for several days that significant progress was being made in negotiations between an IMF team and President Raul Alfonśin's Government.

Yesterday, most leading newspapers here quoted "government officials" as saying that a signed agreement was likely "in a matter of hours".

Argentine officials have on several occasions announced that an agreement is imminent, only to have negotiations collapse later. But independent sources who are usually well-informed said that "this time there seems to be real progress".

According to published reports, the IMF technical team has agreed in principle to grant Argentina a $1.4 billion stand-by loan in exchange for President Alfonsin agreeing to implement a mutually agreed austerity programme for 18 months. (The technical team's recommendation must first be approved by the IMF's board).

Government sources said that Argentina was anxious to reach an agreement before Saturday, when it must pay $750m of an overdue "bridge loan".

The meeting of ministers from the debtor nations seeking a joint approval to the region's debt problems is expected to produce a softer line than the last gathering in June, when Brazil, Mexico, Argentina and Colombia called the regional conference in Cartagena, Colombia to protest against a rise in world interest rates and to discuss the viability of a "debtors' cartel".

Lever warns on debt

A warning that the world financial system is under threat and the debt crisis is worsening is contained in a Commonwealth report published yesterday, writes Peter Wilson-Smith.

Drawn up by ten Commonwealth experts headed by Lord Lever, the former Labour minister, the report urges Wetern governments to play a much bigger part in finding solutions to the problem. It also calls for special action to help the poorest countries, espeially in sub-Saharan Africa. The reports says: "The world's financial safty is balanced on a knife-edge. The situation has now been reached where collective determination to take action is imperative."

On a knife-edge, page 18

Dollar hangs round DM3

The dollar hesitated around the 3 Deutsche mark level yesterday amid uncertainty about the shrot-term trend in American interest rates. Having touched DM 3.0015 at one point it closed unchanged on the day in London at DM 2.9975.

The pound was firm, helped by the continuing talks on solving the miners' dispute. It closed up 0.1 on its trade-weighted index at 78.0 and up 20 points at $1.2790 against the US dollar.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.5 up 0.4 (high: 1103.5; low: 1101.3)
FT Index: 857.6 down 0.4
FT Gilts: 80.15 down 0.05
FT All Share: 520.92 down 0.77
Bargains: 16,181
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.89 down 0.1
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 199.64 up 1.66
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,533.54 up 40.44
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 932.40 down 13.66
Amsterdam: 166.6 up 1.4
Sydney: AO Index 718.1 up 3.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.2790 up 20pts
Index 78.0 up 0.1
DM 3.8325 up 0.0025
FrF 11.7880 up 0.0440
Yen 313.96 up 0.71
Dollar
Index 139.9 down 0.2
DM 2.9975 unchanged

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.2775
Dollar DM 2.9985

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.586358
SDR £0.785834

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10.5
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅝ - 10½
3 month interbank 10$^{13}/_{16}$ - 10$^{11}/_{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11⅞ - 11¾
3 month DM 5⅝ - 5½ 3 month Fr F11⅜ - 11¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11¾
Treasury long bond 100 - 101$^{13}/_{17}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 1984, inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $339.50 pm $338.50
close $338.50 - 339 (£264.50 - 265)
New York (latest): $718.35
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$349 - 350.50 (£272.75 - 273.75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80 - 81 (£62.75 - 63.50)
*Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bankers in crisis talks

Signor Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, governor of the Bank of Italy, opens a two-day conference in Rome today designed to improve international banking supervisory mechanisms in the light of banks' recent difficulties, ranging from those of Continental Illinois to the collapse of Italy's Banco Ambrosiano.

The meeting, where 86 countries will be represented, is expected by the Italians to discuss the examination of consolidated balance sheets of international banking groups; Problems of inspection in the light of differing national legislations; and the need for banks to have adequate capital resources.

● MR BARRY DILLER, 42, head of Paramount Pictures, will resign at the end of this month to become chairman and chief executive of the rival 20th Century Fox studios, replacing Mr Alan Hirschfield who announced his resignation this week. Mr Diller has made Paramount one of the most successful film companies with pictures like Grease, Saturday Night Fever, Raiders Of The Lost Ark and Indiana Jones And The Temple Of Doom.

Chapman family to sell Lotus stake

By Jeremy Warner

The Chapman family is to sell its 20 per cent share stake in Group Lotus, ending an association which goes back to 1958 when Mr Colin Chapman founded the sportscar manufacturer from a converted stable workshop in north London.

Mr David Wickins, chairman of Lotus said yesterday that Midepsa – a Canadian holding company which he controls jointly with Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group – would be buying the stake in the next six weeks.

The transaction will raise Midepsa's shareholding in Lotus from the present 14 per cent to 34 per cent and trigger a requirement under City takeover rules for Midepsa to bid for the whole company.

Mr Wickins is keen to retain the group's stock market quote and any bid would not be intended to succeed. "The price will be unattractive for most shareholders and the board will be recommending against acceptance," said Mr Wickins. He was speaking after the Lotus annual meeting at Hethel, Norfolk.

The sale of the Chapman stake may herald the early departure of Mr Fred Bushell from the Lotus board. Mr Bushell is one of the executors of the family estate and was Mr Colin Chapman's right hand man before Mr Chapman's death in December, 1982.

But his relationship with Mr Wickins has been strained and he was "absolved" from all executive duties this year after the Inland Revenue attempted unsuccessfully to slap an £85m tax bill on the company.

Allegations by Mr John DeLorean, during his recent trial in California for illegal drug dealing, that Mr Colin Chapman "conned" and "swindled" him out of $17.65m (£13.78m), were dismissed by Mr Wickins as "nonsense".

He said: "Some people even claim that Mr Chapman is still alive. Lotus has no connexion with the missing money. I have no idea, where it went but the matter is at an end as far as this company is concerned."

Mr Wickins told shareholders there was little chance of the company returning to the dividend lists before 1986 when the group is due to launch its X100 mass production sportscar.

World finance on knife-edge over debt, says Commonwealth report

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

The international debt crisis demands a more imaginative and comprehensive approach if the world's financial system is not to crumble gradually, according to a report prepared at the request of Commonwealth heads of government.

Lord Lever, who led the team of 10 Commonwealth experts which produced it said yesterday: "The heart of the report is that we were unanimously satisfied that existing policies were not leading to a solution to the debt crisis".

The heads of government had asked for a wide-ranging examination of the developing country debt problem, and the report will be discussed next week by Commonwealth finance ministers at their meeting in Toronto.

It concluded that the response of all concerned to the crisis has been woefully inadequate.

"The present situation is not sustainable. The world's financial safety is balanced on a knife-edge", is the message.

The analysis starts from the premise that the financing mechanism involving commercial banks, which evolved during the seventies to meet the external deficits of developing countries was inherently unstable. The international financial system operated on the "false assumption that the debt would be repaid in the unrealistic time-frame of medium-term bank finance".

The present ad hoc approach had bought time but only at considerable cost and without laying the foundations for a durable solution. The greatest danger was that interest would no longer be paid on debts owed to the banks, thus calling into question their solvency. To avoid that, debts had been serviced with the help of official flows, involuntary lending by the banks and the trade surpluses which developing countries have been forces to achieve.

The Commonwealth group argues that the problem will not disappear as world growth accelerates and debtors are able to resume borrowing in the market.

Furthermore, developing countries have already been pushed to the brink of tolerance by the adjustment they have had to undertake, and ways must be found to end the "premature negative transfers of resources" from developing to industrial countries. In 1983, for instance, gross borrowing net of debt service payments by developing countries led to an estimated $11 billion negative transfer of resources.

The conclusions of the report recognize the need for adjustment on the part of debtor countries, but emphasize the need for additional flows of funds to developing countries to enable them to meet interest payments on existing debt without pressure to achieve premature trade surpluses.

It calls for a big intitiative by governments of industrial countries to ensure adequate flows from both private and official sources.

Emphasizing also the need to deal with economic adjustment within a much longer time-frame, the report recommends increased resources for the financial institutions.

The Debt Crisis and the World Economy published by the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Table 1.2: developing countries: debt-service payments as per cent of export earnings, 1973-83

	Interest payments ratio				Debt service ratio			
	1973	1977	1980	1983	1973	1977	1980	1983
(1) All developing countries	na	5.7	9.1	13.2	na	15.3	17.1	22.5
– 25 major borrowers	na	7.2	11.9	18.6	na	19.1	21.5	29.9
(2) Non-oil developing countries	6.1	5.7	9.1	13.2	15.9	14.8	17.2	21.6
– Low income countries	6.1	4.7	4.4	5.4	14.6	12.1	10.3	13.3
– Excluding China and India	na	5.1	6.1	9.3	na	13.2	14.3	22.4
(3) By region								
– Africa	2.9	5.0	8.1	10.8	8.8	11.9	17.4	25.1
– Asia	3.9	3.1	4.4	5.9	9.6	7.9	8.4	10.8
– W Hemisphere	11.1	10.0	18.9	32.2	29.3	28.2	34.1	44.0

Source: *IMF, World Economic Outlook, 1983 and 1984*

BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

Year	Excluding interest payments and official transfers ($ bn)	Interest payments on external debt ($ bn)
1973	– 4.4	6.9
1974	–27.7	9.3
1975	–35.8	10.5
1976	–21.7	10.9
1977	–17.7	12.7
1978	–24.2	18.1
1979	–36.1	25.9
1980	–48.7	39.0
1981	–54.4	54.7
1982	–19.2	63.0
1983	+ 2.8	59.2
1984	+13.7	63.7

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, 1983 and 1984

WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones – Prices opened lower in active trading on Wall Street.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 1.32 to 1,196.66. shortly after the market opened. Declines led advances 527 to 385.

	Sept 11	Sept 10		Sept 11	Sept 10		Sept 11	Sept 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

United Biscuits' profits disappoint

United Biscuits, the McVitie's biscuits and KP nuts group, disappointed the stock market yesterday with news of static interim profits and dividends.

For the 28 weeks to July 14, pretax profits were up from £34.5m to £34.6m, despite a rise in turnover from £718.4m to £847.1m. The interim dividend is unchanged at 2.7p per share.

While British profits rose by £6.1m to £26m, there was a £2.6m shortfall in the US, and interest charges grew from £8.2m to £11m.

The chairman, Sir Hector Laing, can offer the prospect of no more than "a modest percentage increase" in the year's profit.

In brief

● ALBERT FISHER GROUP, the fruit and vegetable mechant, has acquired the Carnival Fruit Company of America for a maximum $7m (£5.5m). A deferred payment of $2.225m (£1.752m) depends upon profits of $11.25m (£8.858m) to be made to the end of August 1987.

● CRODA INTERNATIONAL has agreed to purchase 80 per cent of Kolmar Cosmetics (Europe), a Swiss registered company.

● LEGAL GENERAL GROUP: Interim dividend 7.5p (6p) for half year to June 30. (Figures in millions of pounds). Pretax profit 25.3 (26.3). Tax 5.1 (7). Employee profit sharing scheme 0.3 (0.3). Earnings per share 13.07p (12.53p). Shares 518p up 2p.

● PETRANOL: For six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Oil and gas 732 (121). Chemicals 39 (364). Operating and other costs 148 (317) overheads 128 (95). Depletions and depreciation 147 (15). Exchange gains on current account 239 (nil). Pretax profit 588 (58). No tax (–). Earnings per share 7.61p.

● CONNELLS ESTATE AGENTS: Interim dividend 1p (nil) for six months to June 30. Payable on November 7. (Figures in £000). Commission and fees income residential 2,497 (2,237). Commercial 449 (404). Pretax profit 810 (767) Tax 375 (404). Earnings per share 3.78p (3.16p).

● BLOCKLEYS: Interim dividend 8p (2.75p) for half year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 3,418 (2,092.5). Trading profit 788 (340.5). Interest 28 (34) pretax profit 760 (306.5). Tax 330 (127). Earnings per share 28.53p (11.83p). Shares 613p up 43p.

● AURORA: Figures in £000. Sales 49,428 (44,987). Operating pofit 3,250 (2,487). Interest payable less received 521 (1768). Pretax profit 2,826 (728). Tax 1,080 (109). Extraordinary credit 377 (1940). Earnings per share pre extraordinary items 1.78p (0.67p). Shares 21p up 1p.

Information from the files of Companies House became available this week through an "on-line" computer service provided by UAPT Infolink, part of the United Association for the Protection of Trade. Initially the information will be restricted to a company's name, registered office, date of formation and date of annual return and accounts, but there are plans to add to that. By the end of this year the service will be available on most business microcomputers.

● C. W. WALKER: The board will recommend to shareholders a reorganization of the company's capital structure. It is, therefore proposed that the nominal value of the company's issued share capital be reduced from 25p to 15p.

● LISTER AND CO: Year to March 31. Turnover £36.45m (£32.9m). Pretax profit £615,000 (loss £272,000). Dividend 0.1p (same).

● SECOND ALLIANCE TRUST: Year to July 31. Gross revenue £4.36m (£3.96m). Total dividend 12.5p (10.75p). Earnings per ordinary stock unit 12.79p (11.01p). Earnings benefited substantially from dividend increases, the continued strength of the United States dollar and the first stage of the reduction in corporation tax, the board reports.

● TAVENER RUTLEDGE: Half-year to June 30. Sales £4m (£3.7m). Profit, before and after tax, £71,000 (£52,000). No interim dividend (same).

● SHELDON JONES: Year to May 31. turnover £16.08m (£17.14m). Pretax profit £663,000 (£948,000). Total dividend 4.35p (same).

● CHRISTY BROS: Year to June 30. Turnover £3.95m (£3.02m). Pretax profit £44,000 (loss £210,000). No dividend (same).

● ARDEN AND COBDEN HOTELS: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £714,000 (£597,000). Pretax profit £55,000 (loss £5,700). No dividend (same).

● DPCE HOLDINGS: Year to June 30. Turnover £8.2m (£5.46m). Pretax profit £1.91m (£1.19m). Dividend 2.5p.

● JONES STROUD (HOLDINGS): Mr Philip Jones, the chairman, reports in his annual statement that it is impossible to judge what effect the current industrial unrest will have but, if it is prolonged, it will be a severe blow to the group's hopes of increasing profits again this year.

● CENTRAL NORSEMAN: Year to June 19. Turnover $A35.54m (£23m), against $A37.99m. Net profit $A9.75m ($A16.56m). Total dividend 20 cents (40 cents).

● RICHARD CLAY: Half-year to June 29. Turnover £10.8m (£9.07m). Pretax profit £642,000 (£521,000). Interim dividend 1.3p (same). Subject to trading in Singapore being more satisfactory, the year's outcome can be expected ato show a continuing recovery.

● WATSON AND PHILIP has reached agreement with Makro Self Service Wholesalers and associated companies for the sale by Watson of its 3 per cent interest in Makro. A special dividend of £500,000 will be paid by Makro to Watson. The Watson holding will be acquired by Makro for £609,000 cash, making a total of £1.1m cash.

● ARMITAGE BROTHERS: Results for 17 months to May 31, 1984, compared with previous 12 months. Turnover £18.64m (£12.16m). Pretax profit £644,000 (£526,000). Dividend 42.5p (30p).

● SIME DARBY BERHAD and East West Insurance have reached agreement on a merger of United Malayan Insurance and East West. Sime, the parent of UMI, will have a 50 per cent interest in the enlarged group.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings	† 12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	* 10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

صكذا من الاصل

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Reckitt & Colman in £106m cash call

By Derek Pain

Shares of **Reckitt & Colman**, the mustard to wine group, fell 20p to 525p yesterday as it surprised the stock market with a £106m rights issue blockbuster.

Sir James Cleminson, chairman, made it clear that Reckitt wants the shareholders' cash to help with a large takeover he has in his sights.

He said: "There are a number of acquisition possibilities of varying sizes currently being actively considered by the directors".

The stock market immediately began to speculate about the likely Reckitt target. The group has made no secret of its desire to expand overseas, particularly in the United States, but British companies with a high profile could be on its shopping list.

One which the market was quick to associate with Reckitt was **H. P. Bulmer**, the cider maker where takeover rumours have hovered lately. The shares gained 5p to 189p.

Reckitt has chosen its rights carefully. At 545p its shares were riding at an all-time peak. The rights is on a one for five ratio at 445p a share. The cash call is expected to drag the share price back below 500p.

National Westminster Bank was also in the rights spotlight when the rump of its deeply discounted £236m cash call was sold in the market. Shareholders took up almost 95 per cent of their entitlement with the remainder sold for just under 251p a share. Natwest gained 7p to 479p.

Leisuretime International, the holidays group created from a small hotel company by Mr Timothy Aitken, was unchanged by 65p as the **Kennedy Brookes** restaurant group surprisingly and suddenly broke off its association with the company.

The three Kennedy directors – Messrs Michael Golder, Roy Ackerman and Laurence Isaacson – who were due to join the Leisuretime board will not now do so and Kennedy's has sold its 7.8 per cent shareholding.

The Mario and Franco to

Profits of £2.250m, against £335,000, are forecast for year to end of December by Fergabrook, importers and distributors of toys and leisure products, which is coming to the Unlisted Securities Market after a placing at 74p a share by Hichens Harrison, the broker. The profits explosion stems largely from the company's appointment as British distributors for the Lewis Galoob toys range. The issue will raise £1.8m for the company. At the placing price the shares are selling at 9.1 times forecast earnings.

Wheeler's restaurants group had planned to inject some of its associated travel interests into Leisuretime which is rumoured to be on the verge of selling its Old Swan Hotel at Harrogate to Norfolk Capital Group.

Kennedy's shares were unchanged at 240p.

Croda International slipped 3p to 114p as 5.7 million shares were placed at about 111p, raising £6.35m for the acquisition of 80 per cent of Kolmar, a Swiss cosmetics maker.

Insurance shares were blown back by worries about the damage Hurricane Diana has inflicted on the eastern American seaboard.

Commercial Union, which has endured some sad experiences in the US, lost 2p to 183p and **General Accident** and **Royal Insurance** were among others lowered. Most insurance stocks finished off their low points.

After a see-saw day, the FT 30 share index closed at 857.6 points, down 0.4 points. At one time it had been 1.6 up at 859 points.. The SE-FT 100 share index contradicted its more established rival with a 1,103.5 points close, up 0.4 points. Trading was again thin.

The undertone was firm with the market continuing to draw mild encouragement from the fact that the miners talks have not been abandoned; the better performance by sterling against the dollar and the easing of interest rate pressures.

Government stocks were largely unchanged although inflation gilts, ahead of tomorrow's retail prices index, edged forward.

BTR closed unchanged at 484p as it produced figures in line with expectations but **Costain** lost 6p to 298p on disappointment with its interim profits.

Dunlop was lowered 4p to 38p on the delay over its rescue package and **Marley** rose 6p to 82p on suggestions that the Aisher family may sell its shareholding.

An analysts meeting on Tuesday inspired **Dowty** to a 9p gain to 169p and **Kode International** weak recently on the interim profits set back, recovered 22p to 235p.

Rugby Portland Cement continued to stretch to new highs with suggestions that the company has attracted the interest of American investors. The shares rose 2p to a 124½p high for the year. **Blue Circle Industries**, which is casting around for a building materials or construction take over, gained 1p to 416p

London and Continental Advertising, the outdoor poster group, has recouped £1m of the £19m it paid to Reed International for its poster business. The payment, based on rental prepayments, was not entirely unexpected, but nevertheless a windfall for a group which took over a company about five times its size. LCP shares were unchanged at 140p.

Stylo, the shoe shop chain controlled by the Ziff family, remained excited by the 5 per cent plus British Land shareholding and hopes that the company will try to succeed with a bid where Harris Queensway failed.

Bid hopes around **Lucas Industries** refused to fade. The shares gained 4p to 222p with Rockwell Group, the American complex, still the favourite to launch an offer.

United Biscuits fell 5p to 147p on the interim profits standstill but **Woolworth Holdings** rose 7p to 533p on its interim out-turn.

P and O remained weak on the sale of the Trafalgar House shareholding, falling 4p to 293p. **Imperial Group**, expected to decide today whether to sell its American catering and hotel chain, Howard Johnson, rose 2p to 171p.

It is widely expected that Imps will accept a management buy out deal put together by Mr Mike Hostage, the American it brought in to try and revitalize HoJo.

Food shares were again not short of supporters. **Avana Group** remained firm gaining 9p to 460p and **Tate and Lyle**, now regarded as out of the running for Brooke Bond, was 4p higher at 480p.

Little confectionary group **Squirrel Horn** jumped 5p to 37p, making a two day gain of 9p.

Chubb, the security group resisting a takeover from Racal Electronics, was unchanged at 268p. The Racal bid, closed yesterday, but will today be extended for two weeks. Not surprisingly the present acceptance level in small.

Oils were mixed although **Petranol** jumped 20p to 483p on the sharp profits advance and scrip issue. **Britoil** was 5p higher at 250p but **Enerprise Oil**, now fully paid, eased 1p to 189p.

Trusthouse Forte, the hotel group, jumped 4p to 122p. NEI fell 2p

TEMPUS

Low interim profits hide Woolworth progress

A company which makes £400,000 pretax profit on a turnover which has risen by 30 per cent to £697m might seem to be in some trouble, but Woolworth's wafer-thin interim result disguises the true extent of the retailing giant's progress.

One problem is technical changes in the accounts. Woolworth has revalued its properties and allocated a full market to each F. W. Woolworth store accordingly. The full £10m extra value of the next five years's rent has been taken on to the books in one go. Accounting changes to depreciation on these revaluations turn last year's interim loss of £6.3m (excluding property sales) into a £5.4m loss when restated to make it comparable with this year's figures.

Since the restatement falls especially heavily on F. W. Woolworth, as distinct from other parts of the group, its trading loss climbed to £24.8m from £14.7m. The loss was further accentuated by the massive Operation Facelift during the first quarter, in which some 900 stores were revamped. Cutting stocks by a sweeping £100m also took its toll.

But trading profits elsewhere moved ahead briskly. B&Q, the do-it-yourself chain, demonstrated its crucial importance to the group by raising retailing profits from £8.5m to £11.7m, and the store opening programme proceeds apace. Comet, the new jewel bought for £177m in April, chipped in with £1.7m, although the chances of last year's very good figures from Comet being repeated are slim.

The obverse of cutting stocks to the bone was lower interest charges. Interest paid fell by almost £5m to £13.6m, and with the total volume of borrowings down and the Comet purchase being self-financing, Woolworth should feel more comfortable with its interest obligations.

Much will depend on Christmas trading, and the increase in the interim dividend from 2p to 3.5p is more an exercise in reducing the disparity than a promise of big payouts next year. In the longer run Woolworth still has to find the image which will squeeze the necessary return from the core F. W. Woolworth stores.

BTR

BTR's interim pretax profits of £115m were a little less than the market had been expecting but still a very creditable performance. The comparison with last year is a little difficult, since Thomas Tilling is included for the first time in this half.

So successful has been the integration that BRT does not like to talk about the seperate results from Tilling preferring to point to the performance of the main business segments.

An analysis of each sector, adjusted to include Tilling, reveals that there has been an across the board improvement. The most dramatic is in the energy and electrical division, which moved from an £11m loss to a profit of £31m. The bulk of the turnaround is accounted for by the absence of a £30m provision against a Tilling subsidiary.

Elsewhere the construction division showed a substantial increase in operating profit and both industrial adn consumer-related operations impdrved. The financial services division could only hold its own, but in the context of the poor performance returned by insurance companies recently it is a good result.

The two main themes of the interim results are the productvitiy and efficiency improvements and the rate of progress in the US. It is BTR's stated aim to imporve its margins and this has been achieved by both better management and a more acute appreciation of product mix.

The increase in productivity has been particularly important in the UK where volume which, added to better efficiency has helped the bottom line substantially.

The US is now a significant market for BTR accounting for about one third of its profits. Its importance will become even greater and BTR is still committed to another substantial acquisition there.

The shares slipped back after the announcement but recovered to close unchanged at 484p. The shares have done well recently and some profit taking is due but they will then warrent further examination.

Costain

Coal mining in Britain might have its problems at the moment, but on the other side of the Atlantic the industry is proving to be most lucrative.

Yesterday's interim results from Costain included a £1.5m increase in profits from its North American coal interests, which in the context of group pretax profits of £17.25m, up by only £1m, is an important contribution.

Annual production has been doubled to 7 million tonnes, and there is still the potential to increase this. The great benefit for Costain is low cost of production, which is attributed to the efficency of its plants.

It sells its coal at about £25 a tonne, compared with the NCB's cost of production, which is estimated to be £50 a tonne.

There might have been some initial doubts about costain's move into North American mining, but these were without foundation and as production is stepped up it could eventually become the biggest contributor to profits.

Another encouraging aspect of the results was the performance in house building. Fears that the rise in mortgage rates would hold back demand have given way to optimism that the target will be achieved of 1300 completions for the year, against 777 last time.

However, the group is missing the big profits it once earned from its dredging operations and the contracting markets are still highly competitive.

Although profits here remain fairly static, Costain is avoiding the temptation to take on loss-making contracts instead of looking for a profit margin, albeit slim.

The shares were down 6p to 298p on the results. Although they are unexciting in the short-term, the growth potential and prospective yield of more than 7 per cent make them more attractive for the longer term.

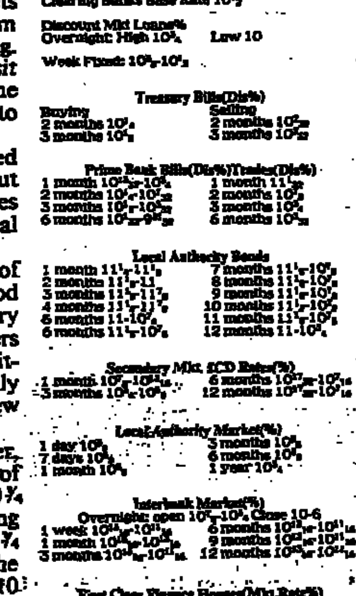
MONEY MARKETS

There was scattered pockets of activity in interbank term deposits during the morning. Sterling certificates of deposit saw light demand direct to some of the longer maturities down to 10¹⁵⁄₃₂ per cent at the outset.

In the afternoon, rates tended to drift a little easier wihout much success. Local authorities were still not showing any real interest beyond notice money.

The quietly bullish mood of the market often enabled period rates to ease slightly in very quiet conditions as traders waited for word from the pit-talks and looked optimistically across the Atlantic to New York's credit markets.

Day-to-day money, however, was on the tight side for most of the session, holding 10⅞-10¾ per cent most of the morning and firmly slightly to 11-10¾ per cent at midday. towards the close, the rate went down to 10 per cent and eventually closed around 10-6 per cent.



Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 10
Week Fixed: 10⅝-10½

Treasury Bills(Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10[illegible]	2 months 10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills(Dis%)Trades(Dis%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	1 month 11[illegible]
2 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	2 months 10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]
6 months 10[illegible]-9[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11½-11¼	7 months 11½-10[illegible]
2 months 11½-11	8 months 11½-10[illegible]
3 months 11½-11¼	9 months 11½-10[illegible]
4 months 11½-11¼	10 months 11½-10[illegible]
5 months 11-10¾	11 months 11½-10[illegible]
6 months 11¼-10[illegible]	12 months 11-10¾

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates(%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	12 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]

Local Authority Market(%)

1 day 10[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]
7 days 10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]
1 month 10[illegible]	1 year 10¾

Interbank Market(%)
Overnight: open 10[illegible]-10¾. Close 10-6

1 week 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	9 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	12 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses(Mkt.Rate%)
3 months 10[illegible] 6 months 10[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 11½

FOREIGN EXCHANGES



STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range September 12	Market rates close September 12	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2774-1.2813	$1.2785-1.2795	0.10-0.12c disc	0.35-0.38c disc
Montreal	$1.6795-1.6830	$1.6800-1.6810	0.17-0.23c disc	0.60-0.70c disc
Amsterdam	4.3121-4.3300fl	4.3178-4.3275fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4⅜c prem
Brussels	76.98-77.21f	77.10-77.20f	par-5c disc	par-8c disc
Copenhagen	13.8500-13.8900k	13.8660-13.8750k	⅛-1⅜ore disc	1⅛-2⅞ore disc
Frankfurt	3.8235-3.8425m	3.8325-3.8425m	1⅞-1⅝ pf prem	4⅞-4⅝ pf prem
Lisbon	198.50-199.50e	198.70-199.50e	230-625e disc	690-1660e disc
Madrid	215.30-215.80p	215.35-215.55p	55-75p disc	180-215p disc
Milan	2354.80-2360.90lr	2356.00-2358.00lr	7-10lr disc	23-26lr disc
Oslo	10.8400-10.8950k	10.8850-10.8950k	2¼-2⅞ore disc	6⅞-7⅞ore disc
Paris	11.7370-11.7710f	11.7675-11.7657	¼ dis-¼c prem	1⅞-3c prem
Stockholm	10.8700-10.9000k	10.8900-10.9000k	2¼-2⅞ore disc	6⅞-7⅞ore disc
Tokyo	312.92-314.00y	313.00-313.50y	1⅛-1y prem	3⅞-3⅛y prem
Vienna	26.87-26.97sch	26.89-26.94sch	9⅞-8gro prem	24⅞-21⅞gro pre
Zurich	3.1737-3.1925f	3.1825-3.1925f	2¼-2⅞ore disc	6⅞-7⅞ore disc
Dublin	1.2361-1.2375p	1.2355-1.2365p	14.30p disc	58-81p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was up 0.1 at 78.0.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0330-1.0340
Singapore	2.1610-2.1625
Malaysia	2.3470-2.3485
Australia	0.8330-0.8340
Canada	1.3133-1.3138
Sweden	8.5210-8.5240
Norway	8.5030-8.5060
Denmark	10.8600-10.8630
West Germany	2.9965-2.9975
Switzerland	2.4880-2.4895
Netherlands	3.3780-3.3795
France	9.1925-9.1975
Japan	244.85-244.95
Italy	1842-1844
Belgium(Comm)	60.30-60.35
Hong Kong	7.8825-7.8555
Portugal	154-157
Spain	168-8070
Austria	210-203

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	210-203
Bahrein	0.4805-0.4845
Finland	793-797
Greece	150-152
Hongkong	10.043-10.056
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3795-0.3835
Malaysia	3.0018-3.0061
Mexico	245-270
New Zealand	2.5916-2.5990
Saudi Arabia	4.513-4.553
Singapore	2.7639-2.7681
South Africa	2.1065-2.1105

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11¾-10¾ : seven days, 11[illegible]-11⅝ : one month, 11[illegible]-11[illegible] : three months, 11⅞-11¾ : six months, 12[illegible]-12[illegible].

Currencies moved within narrow limits in quiet trading as the market awaited a new lead.

The dollar was consolidating its recent gains, with operators still not sure how to interpret the Federal Reserve Board's operations in the banking system.

Initial small profit taking in the dollar was probably due in part to comments made by Mr Paul Volcker and Henry Kaufman indicating that they felt US interest rates would not rise soon. But the dollar perked up again with the entry of New York.

Sterling finished with a new improvment of 20 points against the dollar at 1.2790.

The pound was also firm in terms of Continentals, underpinned by the continuing talks on the miners' dispute. The effective exchange rate index rose another 0.1 to 78.0.

In the meantime, the dollar was finally unaltered at 2.9975 against the Deutschemark, firmed from 2.4880 to 2.4890 against the Swiss franc, and eased from 9.2000 to 9.1950 against the French franc.

The yen rose from 245.15 to 244.90.

APPOINTMENTS

Turner & Newall: Mr Neil Sharrock, previously marketing director of T & N's subsidiary, Storeys Decorative Products, has become managing director of that company

Bank of Scotland: Mr J E Boyd, director and financial adviser of the Denholm group of companies, and Mr J M Menzies, chairman of John Menzies, have become members of he main board.

SCM Chemicals: Mr P C Firing has been appointed chairman and Mr R M Noble, managing director. Mr K M Green, Mr H R Murphy, secretary, and Mr M C M Waters became directors.

Wilkinson Sword Consumer Products Group: Mr Richard Bate takes the new position of vice-president.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TIMES
Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	FOODS	
1	Morrison (W)	
2	Hillards	
3	Watson & Philip	
4	Bejam	
5	Park Foods	
6	Baileys of Yorks	
7	Low (Wm)	
8	Avana	
9	Fisher (Albert)	
10	Glass Glover	
	MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT	
11	Group Lotus	
12	Br Car Auctions	
13	Br Aerospace	
14	BL	
15	Henlys	
16	Quick (HJ)	
17	Hurst (Charles)	
18	Woodhead (Jonas)	
19	Kenning Motor	
20	Davis (Godfrey)	
	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
21	Tarmac	
22	Tilbury Group	
23	Barratt Devs	
24	Benford Concrete	
25	Burnett & Hallam	
26	Aberdeen Constr	
27	Bryant	
28	Marshalls (Halifax)	
29	Erith	
30	Galliford	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
31	Kitchen (Rbt Taylor)	
32	Johnston	
33	Kershaw (A)	
34	Hay (Norman)	
35	Gestetner 'A'	
36	Jackson (J&HB)	
37	Hollis Bros	
38	Kennedy Smale	
39	Goring Kerr	
40	Fitzwilton	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Thin trading

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 3. Dealings End, Sept 14. § Contango Day, Sep 17. Settlement Day, Sep 24.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES
Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Claims required for
+34 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %
SHORTS								
105⁹⁄₃₂	101¹¹⁄₃₂	Treas	15%	1985	101¹³⁄₁₆	-⅛	14.733	10.492
102²⁰⁄₃₂	98²⁰⁄₃₂	Exch C	12%	1985	100²⁰⁄₃₂	● +⅛	11.890	10.260

MEDIUMS

LONGS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
66	45	Guinness Peat	57		-1	8.8	1.5	21.0
165	127	Hambros	160		-6	8.3	5.2	18.8
16	9	Do (50p)	£14		+1	82.9	5.9	14.7
350	235	Hill Samuel	316	r	..	15.0	4.7	8.9
70	48½	HK Shanghai	61½	●	-½	4.3b	7.0	..
313	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	236		..	16.1	6.8	12.5
164	124	King & Shaxson	142		..	11.8	8.3	12.9
480	352	Kleinwort Benson	380		..	17.9	4.7	9.8
532	402	Lloyds	459	●	+6	34.3	7.5	3.8
65	49	Lon Scot Fin	55		+1	3.8	6.9	10.7
42	27	Manson	27		..	1.4	5.3	..
610	428	Mercury Secs	488		+5	18.4	3.8	9.5
428	277	Midland	314	●	+2	36.4	11.6	5.2
167	110	Minster Assets	167		..	7.1	4.3	15.3
258	193	National Comm	218		+3	..	..	..
586	420	Nat West	479	r	+8	36.2	7.6	3.7
65½	57	Ottoman	260		-½	450	7.1	9.5
182	144	Provident	172		..	13.6	7.9	7.3
100	72½	Rea Bros	93	●	..	1.8	1.9	30.1
20⅞	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£16⅝		-⅛	..	..	..
245	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	224		..	11.8	4.9	7.9
806	625	Schroders	675		..	23.8	3.5	11.3
370	269	Secombe M	340		..	28.6	8.4	11.2
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	60		..	6.4	10.7	5.5
579	442	Stand Chart	474	●	+7	40.0	8.4	6.6
783	612	Union	665	●	+5	48.6	7.3	10.9
57	42	Wagon	53	●	..	3.9	7.4	14.3
32⁵⁄₁₆	23¼	Wells Fargo	£31⁵⁄₁₆		+⅛	..	..	..
256	195	Wintrust	215	●	..	6.1	2.9	14.6

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	158	Aberdeen Constr	162		+2	9.3	5.7	8.2
249	185	Amec	217		+1	15.0	6.9	8.9
78	58	Amcliffe	52		..	3.8	7.3	8.0
120	90	Attwoods	95		..	3.8	4.0	19.6
338	238	BPB Industries	276		+3	10.0	3.6	9.9
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	152		-2	8.0	5.3	8.4
188	80	Barratt Devs	85		+2	10.9	12.7	4.3
45	27	Bailey (Ben) Constr	35		..	2.3	6.5	8.0
		Beechwood	..	f	..	..	..	..
164	118	Bellway	135		-1	10.0	7.4	7.8
73	58	Benford Concrete	63	●	+1	5.4	8.5	14.3
64	43	Bett Bros	64		-2	4.1	7.5	14.2

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Space programmes for computers

High technology tenants are becoming more selective as some schemes near £1m an acre

By Judith Huntley

Shock waves ran through the property world when details of *Guardian Royal Exchange's* land deal at Slough, Berkshire, became public. GRE paid he highest recorded price for existing industrial land yet seen *in Britain. The figure* quoted, albeit not by GRE itself, was £1.38m an acre for just under two acres of land at Bath Road, Slough.

Land prices for "high technology" schemes have been edging ever nearer £1m an acre close to the M4 and M25 motorways and London's Heathrow airport. GRE's site is only five miles from Heathrow.

The impact of the GRE deal has yet to be felt but many in the industry feel that the price was too high and that it will have a detrimental effect on the market. Those with land near Slough and elsewhere in the Thames Valley are hoping for at least £1m an acre.

They may be disappointed. The number of buyers at that price will be limited to institutions and they will be highly selective.

As Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, the stockbroker, points out, GRE's development, whatever that may be, will only highlight the inadequacy of such of the existing older office and industrial stock, especially as there is by no means an unlimited *supply of high technology* tenants.

The details of GRE's purchase are not yet clear. It has yet to make a formal planning *application but the company is* aiming to develop a 50,000 sq ft building with a high office content geared to the needs of the computer industry. The company must be hoping for pre-let and it needs a rent of at least £8.50 a sq ft. One problem may be the necessity to provide a service road.

THAT is something which **Beacontree Estates** had to take into account when it undertook to manage the **National Water Council's** 95,000 sq ft scheme 300 yards from the GRE site. Beacontree's site manager, Mr Christopher Putnam, said the planners required an extension to the service road for any new development on Bath Road and this is no inconsiderable expense.

Mr Putnam was sceptical about the viability of GRE's move, arguing that it must have been worked out on a yield basis of 6.25 per cent. He also took the view that the funds could afford such prices only by undertaking direct development without a developer's profits.

But he was bearish about the demand from computer and communications companies for high quality space which has a thin dividing line between office *and production uses.* The Beacontree Estates and National Water Council's 221 Concept at Slough has half its 95,000 sq ft as air-conditioned office space with potential to upgrade the rest, if required.

The scheme is not yet let but *Beacontree says either a British* or US electronics company is likely to take the whole building. And, unlike those with office developments on their hands, Beacontree is not offering break clauses in the lease. It is, however, offering to pay *fitting-out* costs, *either as a* capital sum or as a rentalized figure. It seems the rent, at £8.50 a sq ft, is not a deterrent to the kind of tenants anxious to be in the Thames Valley. **Jones Lang Wootton** and **Giddy & Giddy** are the letting agents.

THERE has been a turnaround in the attitude of the funding institutions to the high technology sector with more willingness *to fund schemes which* are really quasi office developments. **Arlington Securities,** which successfully developed a large high technology scheme at Marlow, Buckinghamshire, has obtained funding for phase one of its Newbury Business Park, Berkshire – another favoured location for electronics companies.

PosTel is to finance the 160,000 sq ft first phase in a £12.5m agreement on the 30-acre site. Once again the buildings will have 50 per cent office space. **Bernard Thorpe & Partners** acted for PosTel and **Strutt & Parker** *is the letting* agent.

THE TREND towards institutional investment in this sector is highlighted in **Richard Ellis's** latest property investment report. The agent says there is a less slavish adherence to the pursuit of rental growth from what are perceived to be prime investments and a greater awareness of the importance of a good overall return.

High technology developments have benefited from this change of heart. Richard Ellis argues that this shows the increasing maturity and experience within the investment market and also a reluctance to invest at the kind of yields now being seen for prime property.

It is difficult to gauge what prime yields for mixed office and industrial schemes will be. Rental levels seem to be set *midway between top office and* industrial rents. If the same principal applies to yields, we can see a level of settling between a prime office yield of 4.75 *per cent and prime* industrial yields of 6.75 per cent.

IN ITS latest look at prime commercial yields, **Healey & Baker** says there is downward pressure for the best industrial *investments with lower yields* implied from the terms agreed for developments. If GRE's purchase in Slough is anything to go by, the firm could well be right. H&B ascribes this potential lowering of prime yields to the fact that the market is more active than it has been for some time.

The institutions are back in property investment, having shunned it in favour of better performing alternatives and *there are more first-time investors.* This weight of money chasing prime opportunities is leading to a downward pressure on yields and also a willingness by funds to extend buying criteria to sectors of the market, like high technology, which previously were not top of the shopping list.

The question remains as to whether rental growth will justify ever lower yields. H&B argues that the purely industrial sector, which has seen hard *times, now looks a* better investment proposition. The southern half of the country averaged 6.7 per cent rental growth in the last year, a real increase over the rental price index. And it is the high technology schemes which have attracted the highest rents for hybrid space.

If the electric and computer companies remain the growth sector they have been, then developers getting on the bandwagon of building for those needs, need not *worry. If, on the* other hand, the supply of such tenants dwindle there could be an oversupply of space with a consequent fall in rents.

IT IS not only the institutions which have turned their attention to the high technology field. The Government has at last recognized the need to give *local planning authorities some* guidance on the subject. The **Department of the Environment** is urging planners to cater for the needs of developers building for industries in the sector. It issued a circular* on the subject last week.

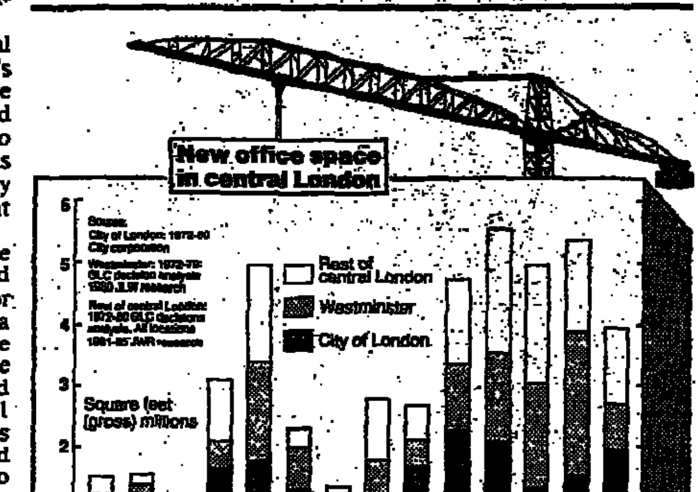
The circular suggests that variations in either the main or ancillary uses of buildings for high technology companies should not change the overall use or involve a material change of use needing planning consent. It urges planners not to *clamp down on changes of use* or ancillary activities. For example, the rule of thumb used to keep office contents to a proportion of the whole scheme should be avoided.

Many local authority planners already operate the law *with commendable flexibility* but this varies. The circular may offset the pressure from some of those in the property industry for the Government to change the Use Classes Order to accommodate the emerging hybrid called "high tech"

The DoE has just called in Coopers & Lybrand, the consultants, and **Drivers Jonas**, the chartered surveyors, to investigate exactly what the property *requirements of the advancing* technology companies are. The study, which will take about two years, will look at the kind of sites, locations and premises *needed by industry and will* differentiate between needs.

Let us hope that they at least come up with a name for schemes now marketed with the label of "high tech" when they are only superior industrial sheds.

* *Circular 16/84, New Advice on Industrial Development,* HMSO, Holborn, London WC1, price £1.40.



● Developers hoping to attract large companies moving from London may be in for a long wait. The trend for relocation out of the capital has distinctly slowed. Jones Lang Wootton's latest Central London Office Report concludes that the number of moves planned in terms of companies and the number of jobs involved is modest compared with earlier years.

The report puts paid to the idea that relocation is creating a *massive supply of vacant offices* in London. Moves between 1983 and June this year left one million sq ft empty in central London, *but that represented* only 9 per cent of the 11.3 million sq ft on the market by June.

If the regional office market is not in for a boom, the central London market looks well on its way for a healthy year. The CLOR's figures for the first half of this year shows a 23 per cent increase in take-up, a 55 per cent rise in development starts and a dropping vacancy rate in new buildings, particularly in the City.

New town to sign up superstores

● Milton Keynes Development Corporation in Buckinghamshire is on the point of signing up two supermarket chains, Waitrose, of the John Lewis Partnership, and Tesco, in two new stores totalling 100,000 sq ft in the Milton Keynes Food Centre, south of the existing shopping building.

The new town has been set on expanding its shopping facilities next to the one million sq ft covered centre funded by PosTel, and the Food Centre will the next step in that process. There are also plans to develop do-it-yourself stores.

This latest *measure* of success for the Development Corporation comes hard on the heels of reports of its technical bankruptcy and government fears that the last in a generation of new towns will never be able to repay its *Exchequer loans.*

Like other new towns, Milton Keynes has had to sell commercial property assets, although it has disposed of rather fewer than some of its contemporaries.

● British Telecom has confirmed that it is taking Sun Life Assurance's 78,000 sq ft Imperial Buildings in Liverpool. BT has taken a 22-year lease at a rent said to be more than *£450,000* a year.

Imperial Buildings had Liverpool's highest asking rent at £5.80 a sq ft. BT was represented by the Property Services Agency, with Jones Lang Wootton and H H & J Robinson acting for Sun Life.

● Greycoat City Offices is holding its annual meeting *today in its spectacular Victoria* Plaza office scheme at Victoria station in London. Shareholders will no doubt be waiting to hear of any prospective tenants for the 200,000 sq ft building, which has been funded by Norwich Union Life Assurance Society. Greycoat plans a 350,000 sq ft phase two at Victoria.

● Capital & Counties is about to sign up a tenant for its 21,000 sq ft office development. The Pavilions, at Fareham Parkway, south Hampshire. There are four linked buildings in the scheme and the unnamed tenant will take all. Asking rents through L. S. Vail are £6 a sq ft *but CapCo is not saying how* much the prospective occupier will be paying.

The developer paid about £250,000 for the 1.25-acre site, *a far cry from the kind of prices* near London.

Dares Estates goes into half-year loss

Dares Estates' half-year figures to June show a pretax loss of £298,000, compared with a pretax profit of £410,000 for the same period last year. However, turnover was up to £8.69m from £3.99m.

The interim dividend payable remains the same as at the last half year at 0.5p, which the board considers justified because it forecasts a substantial *improvement* in the second half of the year, although it says that last year's results, which saw a 71 per cent leap in pretax profits to £1.3m, will not be achieved.

The poor results in the half year are due to sales of commercial and residential property not coming through in time, and the fact that two office blocks in Sittingbourne, Kent, were sold at 10 per cent less than their £1m value.

The increase in turnover is due to growth in Dares Garages and better property trading.

In brief

● **STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES HOLDING:** Dividend 2p for the year to June 30, payable on November 7. (Figures in £000). Turnover 20,647 (18,406). Operat*ing profit 1,600 (816). Interest* payable 490 (699). Profit before tax 1,110 (117). Tax 117 (67). Extra*ordinary debit 300 (nil). Earnings* per share: Basic 14.8p (2p loss). Fully diluted 11p (nil). Shares 85p *up 2p.*

● **EXPAMET INTERNATIONAL:** Interim dividend 2p (same) for half year to June 30. (Figures in £000): Turnover 19,492 (15,910). Pretax profit 1,749 (1,242). Tax 625 (497). Earnings per share 5.12p (3.41p).

● **LONDON PARK HOTELS:** Interim dividend 3.15p (same) for half year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 2,342 (3,060 including hostels 1,072). Trading profit 290 (302 including hostels 274). Loss *on sale of* invests 34 (profit 43). Pretax profit 238 (175). Tax 106 (45). Earnings per share *3.4p (3.35p). Shares 336p, down 2p.*

● **RYAN HOTELS:** No interim dividend for half year to April 26. (Figures in £000). Group turnover 4,270 (4,085 restated). Pretax loss 687 (692). Tax nil (nil).

● *SIRDAR: Dividend 2p (1.6p)* making 3.25p (2.525 adjusted) for year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 33,122 (30,021). Operating profit 8,360 (7,167). Pretax profit 9,008 (7,646). Tax 3,004 (2,813). Earnings for ordinary share 12.52p (10.08p adjusted). Shares *127p down 3p.*

● **H. J. QUICK GROUP:** Interim dividend 0.6p (0.53p) for half year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 48572 (49522). Profit attributable 384 (272) after all charges including tax 17 (17). Earnings per share 6.76p (4.7p). Shares 50p *up 1p.*

● **VG INSTRUMENTS:** Interim dividend 0.6p (nil) for six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 21,781 (16,908). Trading profit 2,897 (1,864). Pretax profit 3,426 (2,285). Tax 1477 (971). Minorities 65 (42). Earnings per share 3.77p (2.54p).

● **WESTERN MINING CORPORATION:** The operator for ATP 299 (Part B) South West Queensland, states that the Rolwegan Creek No 1 well, which is at a depth of *160* metres, was drilled on September 9.

● **LOWE HOWARD–SPINK:** Six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Billings 28,203 (27,669) Sales 24,566 (23,816). Pretax profit 1,214 (589). Tax 619 (329). Earnings per share 5.8p.

● **S W FARMER GROUP:** 3.1 equiv. to 4.43p gross (same). Group turnover for six months to June 30. (Figures in £000) 8,358 (8,500) Associated companies profit nil (4). Pretax profit 16 (255). Tax 8 (112). Extraordinary debits 6 (58). Profit attrib 2 (85). Earnings per share – nominal tax charge 0.32p (5.66p), – after extraordinary items loss 0.08p (earnings 3.37p).

● **NARBOROUGH PLANTATIONS:** Gross dividend 10 per cent plus bonus div 5 per cent making, gross div 20 per cent on *incr cap (24 per cent on old capital).* Pretax profit year to June 30. (Figures £000) 330 (194). Tax 152 (89). Extraordinary credit nil (16). Transferred to general reserve £15,987.

● **GEORGE INGHAM & CO:** Information 0.5p (same). Turnover for six monts to June 30. (Figures in £000) 1,978 (2,054). Operating profit 52 (108). Tax 4 (same). Earnings per share 2.4p (4.8p). Net basis and 2.6p (5p) nil distribution basis. Dividend payable on October 1.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL: SOVIET UNION GIVEN THE RUNAROUND IN OPENING WORLD CUP QUALIFIER

GOLF: BRITISH FAVOURITE BEATEN BY LAST OF THE QUALIFIERS

Miss Stewart takes her chance to make a point

He was delighted that his former Manchester United colleague Remi Moses was being considered for

TUESDAY

Under-21 international
SCOTLAND (2) 2 WEST
McClair, Nevin

Fourth division
WREXHAM (0) 2 EXETER
Gregory, Steel

It was ladies' day in the European championships, sponsored by Captain Morgan Rum, at Weymouth yesterday. In particular it was the British ladies who made the news, some good, some bad.

Two races were sailed: one was the scheduled race of the day, the other a resail of Sunday's race, which had been the subject of many protests after only two competitors were judged to have finished properly. All but these two women raced again, for third place and so on.

The first race, with everyone competing, was won with some ease by Michelle Gall, the first British winner of the week and of any division two European championship race. But the bad news is that her board failed a routine measurements check, accorded to all winners, on the grounds of insufficient buoyancy. So her win is in jeopardy, subject to protest.

In the resailed race, British girls were again soon to the fore, with Penny Way leading round the first mark, and Miss Gall lying in third. The noticeably heavier Dutch girls, previously the class pacemakers, were less effective in yesterday's moderate conditions. By the end of the race, however, Miss Way had dropped out of contention. Miss Gall finished third, still on her suspect board, and the race was won by Valerie Salles, of France.

Anders Bringdal (Sweden) won his third race of the series in the heavyweight division, and is now the most clear-cut leader on overall points. Three Frenchmen are contesting the lightweight class, with only a few points between them after filling the first three places yesterday.

Although some yachts had yet to finish the 380-mile-long offshore race in the Sardinia Cup yesterday it was clear that the West German were likely to move into a 60 points lead with just the final inshore race to be run.

Whether the deciding race is run today depends on the remaining 18 yachts finishing within the 100-hour time limit which expires after the scheduled start of the final inshore race.

Among those not yet to have finished was Clive Martin's Constance of Lymington, sailing for Britain. Her crew faced the problem of food shortage, for according to Fiona Rogers, wife of helmsman Jeremy Rogers, the crew victualled their yacht for a three-day race.

That a race which was lashed by 35-45 knots mistral winds for its first two days should then be dogged by calms was irony indeed. Enterprise, the Vallicelli 51 chartered by the Irish, was forced to retire after losing her rudder.

Provisional winner of the race is the other big Irish boat, Nitissina, sailed by John McWilliam and Robert Dix, which finished in just over 62½ hours. Ilusa, skippered by Harold Cudmore, finished ninth, on corrected time, an excellent performance in a big boat race which would have ensured a good result for the Irish but for Enterprise's misfortune.

Peter Whipp's Panda recorded her best result of the four races so far to finish 11th, though the most remarkable performance was made by Super Schtroumpf, the one-tonner skippered by Noel Robbins, which completed the course just seven hours behind the much bigger Nitissi, n.a.

World Cup scandal in Spain

Madrid (AFP). — Some people involved in the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain, which made a loss of over $8 million (about £6.5 million), were drawing salaries from three sources, according to a court report. Recruitment of staff was not undertaken in an "objective" way, it says. Some people were paid not only by the organizing committee but also by the Spanish Football Federation and from public funds.

This was one of several irregularities committed by the organizers and singled out in the report, which was published today. There were journeys which were not justified, expenditure totalling over $80,000 for meetings and debts to Spain's telephone company of $8,000.

By David Powell

Peter Fleming, the winner of last year's Glasgow marathon, has withdrawn from this year's race after his unsuccessful attempt to recover from a bronchial virus and his discovery that he is an asthmatic who is allergic to house dust.

Fleming, aged 23, was among the favourites for a marathon which has grown into the third largest in the world. With 15,000 competitors entered for the race on September 30, Only London and New York are bigger.

"I have run New York and London and the atmosphere here is comparable with both of them, so obviously I am disappointed not to be running," Fleming said yesterday. "I have not been able to do the training I would like and I don't feel fit or confident enough to go out there and defend."

Fleming, whose winning time on the hilly course last year was 2hr 17min 46sec, says he will now retire from marathon running for the next five years and concentrate on 5,000 and 10,000 metres racing.

Satnam's draw inspired by Churchward

between Satnam and Maidensgrove.

SATNAM: 1, K Dhillon (1); 2, A Brodie (2); 3, P Churchward (5). Back - D Walton Masters (2).
PIAGET: 1, N Ashkar (1); 2, O Ellis (5); 3, J Gilmore (8). Back - P Grace (3).
DOWNY FIELDS: 1, N Lobel (0); 2, M Amoore (4); 3, C Forsyth (6). Back - A Harper (4).
LOS ANDES: 1, R Messu (0); 2, A Galvan (8); 3, Major D Woodd (3). Back - Lord R Innes Ker (2).
WINDSOR PARK: 1, B Morrison (2); 2, HRH The Prince of Wales (4); 3, M Brown (5). Back - R Ferguson (4).
THE Bills: 1, C Heppe (1); 2, S Livingstone Learmouth (4); 3, A Kent (7). Back - A Hine (3).
LAURENT-PERRIER: 1, W Lucas (3); 2, J Lucas (4); 3, J Kidd (4). Back - R Cudmore (5).

Surrey release two

Surrey have released Ian Curtis and Ian Payne. Curtis, aged 25, a slow left arm bowler and an Oxford Blue, has played only one first class game this season, against Sussex at Hove, where his one wicket cost 36. Payne, aged 26, made his debut in 1977 and has only had two first class appearances this summer.

● Middlesex have released the batsmen Richard Ellis, a former Oxford University captain, and Colin Cook.

J Becka (WG) 6-4, 2-6, 6-1; B Levine (USA) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) 3-6, 6-3, 6-3; M Flur (US) bt L Palin (Fin) 3-6, 6-2, 7-6; S Glickstein (Isr) bt H Sands (USA) 6-2, 6-2; A Mansdorf (Isr) bt G Rivas (Arg) 1-6, 6-4, 6-2; J Hlasek (Switz) bt M Wooldridge (USA) 6-2, 6-2; A Krickstein (US) bt J Turpin (US) 6-2, 6-3.

CYCLING

SUPERBAGNERES: Tour de L'Avenir: Eighth stage (86km from Saint Gaudens): 1, O Yarochenko (USSR) 2:47:15; (Average speed: 30.852 KPH) 2, M Gutmann (Switz) 2:47:18; 3, V Demidenko (USSR) 2:47:18; 4, R Montoya (Col) 2:47:18; 5, J F Bernard (Fr) 2:47:38; 6, C Mottet (Fr) 2:47:55; 7, E Van Lancker (Bel) 2:48:22; 8, J Skoda (Cz) 2:48:28; 9, L Biondi (Fr) 2:48:41; 10, C Jourdan (Fr) 2:49:18. Overall: 1, Mottet 29:55:47; 2, Skoda 1:20 behind; 3, Ivanov 2:05; 4, Demidenko 2:31; 5, Bouvatier 2:37; 6, Gutmann 3:08; 7, Bernard 3:28; 8, Bohorquez 4:36; 9, Salomon 4:59; 10, Van Lancker 5:36.

GOLF

PURLEY CHASE TNT Overnight Midland All-stars tournament. 134, P Elson 64-70; 142, R Larratt 71-71, K Hayward 73-69, J Higgins 71-71; 143, D Thorp 71-72, P Kent 73-70, D Ridley 74-69; 144, A Bownes 73-71, T Rastall 71-73; 145, D Scullion 75-70.

WEIGHTLIFTING

VARNA: 56kg: 1, O Mirzoyan (USSR) (snatch, 132.5kg) (world record).

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Francisco 49ers 37, Washington Redskins 31.

and Cornwall) 90/43; 3, C Hallett (Avon and Somerset) 90/42. Teams: Devon and Cornwall 282; 2, Metropolitan 280; 3, Avon and Somerset 280. Free rifle (three positions): 1, J Armstrong (Cleveland) 1094; 2, G Mortimer (Metropolitan) 1070; 3, P Hatton (Lancs) 1010. Club pistol: 1, M Nicholls (West Midlands) 542; 2, M Barnes (West Midlands) 540; 3, A Oldroyd (West Yorks) 535. Team: West Midlands 2127. Standard pistol: 1, J Cotlan (Strathclyde) 550; 2, I Palmer (Cambridgeshire) 547; 3, K Baker (Gwent) 541. Team: Strathclyde 2138 (PAA record).

SQUASH RACKETS

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaysian open, second round: D Lloyd (Eng) bt R Gul (Pak), 9-1, 9-3, 9-1; S Bowditch (Aus) bt A Wahlstedt (Swe), 2-9, 9-8, 9-6, 9-5; M Bodimeade (Eng) bt S Mariam (Mal), 9-3, 9-0, 9-0; G Pollard (Aus) bt J Goserup (Swe), 9-2, 9-0, 9-1; F Johnson (Swe) bt K Li (Hongkong), 9-6, 9-0, 9-1; K Smith (Aus) bt J Loo (Mal), 9-2, 9-8, 9-3; J Ulf Soderberg (Swe) bt R Schuldt (WG), 7-9, 9-7, 9-2, 9-0; Fahim Gul (Pak) bt S Sakamoto (Jap), 10-8, 9-3, 9-3; Jansaed Gul (Pak) bt S L Chong (Mal), 9-1, 9-0, 9-3; Z Abidin (Sing) bt R George (Aus), 9-5, 9-5, 3-9, 4-9, 9-6; Umar Hayat (Pak) bt U Lagunoff (Swe), 10-8, 9-10, 9-1, 2-9, 9-7.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall 1, Chelsea 1.

LACROSSE

HARROGATE: American Women's Tour: United States 11, Combined Universities 0; United States 11, North 0; North 14, Combined Universities 3.
MONMOUTH: Canadian Women's Tour: England Under-21 0, Canadians 8.

CRICKET: FOUR UNCAPPED PLAYERS INCLUDED IN SIDE FOR THE WINTER TOUR OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

England back hunch over Moxon and Cowdrey

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The England selectors pursued none of their more fanciful ideas when choosing the side to tour India and Pakistan this winter, announced at Lord's yesterday. If there is a surprise, I suppose it is Moxon, though he must have been on everyone's list of possibles, and it is not too much to hope that he may one day become a worthy successor to the great Yorkshire opening batsmen of other years.

Christopher Cowdrey follows in his father's footsteps. Peter May, chairman of the selectors, described Moxon and Cowdrey as their two "hunches". Moxon was more fortunate this season than Lloyd, of Warwickshire, and Terry, of Hampshire: having been chosen for a Test match against West Indies, he had to withdraw through injury, which saved him from being maimed in some other way. He *will feel indebted, I am sure,* to Geoff Boycott, his opening partner for Yorkshire, for having taught him a good deal about self-survival.

Cowdrey is an entirely different player from his father. Colin was a ball-games player, with a genius for timing and the priceless gift of an "early" eye. He was never hurried. Christopher is much more an athlete. Colin used to bide his time; Christopher carries the fight to the bowler. If the latter can get into the Test side in India, it will make a big difference to the fielding and would mean he is bowling presentably, which would be a great help.

The team was chosen on Tuesday evening, though it was getting on for nine o'clock by the time Gower, the captain arrived from Edgbaston, where he had just made a hundred for Leicestershire. The wicketkeepers (Downton and French) "didn't take too long", said May, and the vice-captain, (Gatting) was "fairly straightforward". The bowlers were "easier than the batsmen".

There are four faster bowlers (Allott, Cowans, Ellison and Foster) and three spinners (Edmonds, *Marks, and Pocock).* Cowans should buy G O Allen a bottle of champagne for the coaching which has helped him to finish the season better than *he started it.*

The selectors were not sufficiently convinced by the bowling of Patel or Richard Williams to prefer either of them to Marks. The latter goes on his third tour on the strength of a splendid last few weeks in the Somerset side. He will bowl well in the one-day internationals, of which there are certainly eight (five in India and three in Australia), and 10 if England reach the final of the one-day competition in Australia.

Maybe against their better judgement, the selectors have brought back Edmonds. His last tour was to Australia in 1978-79, but he has "outbowled Cook" (May's words) this season, whereas Cook "outbowled him" in 1983 ("We had a good line into Cook through David Gower, his county captain", said May). Edmonds can be difficult for the sake of it. He is an iconoclast. Suspended last week by Middlesex, for recalcitrance, he has a lot to prove, but he will enjoy the *challenge of that, as, I hope, will* Gower.

"Broad is unlucky, if not very unlucky," said May, who paid tribute to his "bravery" against *the West Indian fast bowlers* but expressed doubts as to his ability to play spin. Gower will bat at No 4, with Lamb at five, and probably Gatting at three. Randall's poor Test record in India and Pakistan (16 innings for 284 runs) was taken into account. Of the other batsmen not ot be chosen, Benson probably came closest, with Bailey, of Northamptonshire, and Parker, of Sussex, only just behind. Moxon's slip catching will have counted in his favour, as will Robinson's consistency this season in his.

May referred to the difficult task of "replacing 600 Test wickets, 4,000 Test runs, and over 100 Test catches", which was reference to the absence, for the first time for seven tours, of both Willis and Botham. To get a batsman at No 6 in the Test side, which May would like, may mean having only four bowlers, now that Botham will be missing; but the chairman is adamant that four can be quite sufficient.

Consideration was given to making Bob Taylor assistant manager and deputy wicketkeeper, thereby creating a place for another batsman, but it was thought that he might be rather too near the players for this to be satifactory. In the event, Norman Gifford will be Tony Brown's assistant, despite having been closely associated in the same capacity, and also the unofficial coach, on England's last two singularly unsuccessful, somewhat contentious tours. Don Wilson, the coach at the Indoor School at Lord's Mickey Stewart, the manager of Surrey, and Ray Illingworth were passed over for the job.

Among kites flown in recent weeks have been Kim Barnett, Paul Downton and Phil Neale, of Worcestershire, for vice-captain; John Barclay, of Sussex, for assistant manager – cum player, and David Thomas as a bowler who is "different". In settling on the final 16 players, no voting was needed. They will be watched, probably in Madras, by May.

Of those chosen to give us an upward turn, only seven were in New Zealand and Pakistan last winter. Besides Willis, Botham and Taylor, those who went there but will be spending this winter at home are Christopher Smith, Tavaré, Randall and Dilley. Of their replacements, Edmonds, Pocock and Allott have been to India or Pakistan, or both, before. Those new to touring at this level are Cowdrey, Ellison, French, Moxon and Robinson.

The oldest member of the party, at 38, will be the evergreen Pocock, who will be able to claim the rare and delightful distinction of having toured with the England team, at different times in his career, with a father and his son. He was a member of Colin Cowdrey's MCC side both to West Indies and Pakistan in the late sixties.



Christopher Stuart Cowdrey, the eldest son of Colin Cowdrey, is an aggressive batsman, a brilliant fielder and a capable medium-paced bowler whose greater contribution on the tour could be in limited-over matches. Aged 26, a product of Tonbridge School, he played for Kent's second team when he was 15.



Robert Timothy Robinson scored 2,032 runs for Nottinghamshire this season, giving him an average of 50.80. He and Chris Broad struck up an effective opening alliance that was the foundation of their county's championhsip challenge. Aged 25, he scored 1,545 runs last season. "I'm over the moon", he said.



Bruce Nicholas French, the Gordon's Gin wicketkeeper of the year with a Nottinghamshire record of 87 dismissals, said: "I'm really so numbed and dazed I've had to break open the bottle and have a quick drink. I just didn't think they'd want a second wicketkeeper". He made his debut at 16.



Martyn Douglas Moxon was chosen for the Lord's Test match against West Indies this summer, then a rib injury denied him his debut. His Yorkshire debut was memorable: 116 runs in the second innings. Aged 24, he is a powerful striker who could forge a dynamic opening partnership with Robinson.



Delivering the goods: Marks, chosen on late season form

Tour party

	Age	Caps
D I Gower (Leics, capt)	27	65
M W Gatting (Middx, v-capt)	27	30
P J W Allott (Lancs)	27	9
N G Cowans (Middx)	23	13
C S Cowdrey (Kent)	26	0
P R Downton (Middx)	27	10
P H Edmonds (Middx)	33	23
R M Ellison (Kent)	24	2
N A Foster (Essex)	22	6
G Fowler (Lancs)	27	16
B N French (Notts)	25	0
A J Lamb (Northants)	30	27
V J Marks (Somerset)	29	6
M D Moxon (Yorks)	24	0
P I Pocock (Surrey)	37	20
R T Robinson (Notts)	23	0

FIXTURES IN INDIA: November 5, 6, 7: President's XI (Jaipur); 9, 10, 11, 12: North Zone (Jammu); 15: One-day international (Chandigarh); 17, 18, 19: Under-25 XI (Faridabad); 22, 23, 24, 26, 27: First Test match (Delhi); 28, 30, December 1, 2: West Zone (Rajkot); 5, 6, 8, 9, 11: Second Test match (Bombay); 13: One-day international (Pune); [illegible] 19, 20, 21, 22: East Zone [illegible] 26, 27, 29, 30, 31: Third Test match (Calcutta); January 2: One-day international [illegible] South Zone [illegible] Fourth Test match (Madras) [illegible] Central Zone [illegible] One-day international (Nagpur); 31, February 1, 2, 4, 5: Fifth Test match (Kanpur); 7: Day/Night match (Delhi). WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES (Day/Night matches): February 17: Australia (Melbourne); [illegible] Pakistan [illegible] & Semi-final [illegible] Final (Melbourne, day match) [illegible] Sydney).

AVERAGES OF ENGLAND'S TOUR PARTY

Batting

	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
D. I. Gower	30	2	999	117*	35.68
M. W. Gatting	43	10	2257	258	68.39
P. J. W. Allott	25	4	328	50*	15.62
N. G. Cowans	25	1	289	66	12.04
C. S. Cowdrey	37	4	1039	125*	31.48
P. R. Downton	33	9	618	88	25.75
P. H. Edmonds	33	4	600	142	20.68
R. M. Ellison	32	7	620	108	24.80
N. A. Foster	27	8	356	54*	18.73
G. Fowler	37	2	1097	226	31.34
B. N. French	29	6	697	98	30.30
A. J. Lamb	34	4	1209	133*	40.30
V. J. Marks	34	10	1262	134	52.58
M. D. Moxon	32	3	1024	126*	35.31
P. I. Pocock	18	6	112	26*	9.33
R. T. Robinson	47	7	2032	171	50.80

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
M W Gatting	57	20	205	11	18.53
P J W Allott	604.5	166	1496	79	18.93
N G Cowans	493.1	76	1593	73	21.82
C S Cowdrey	271.1	57	832	28	29.71
P H Edmonds	822.3	233	2096	77	27.22
R M Ellison	535.4	142	1323	59	22.42
N A Foster	687.1	153	2098	87	24.11
G Fowler	3.1	0	16	0	-
B N French	1	0	22	0	-
A J Lamb	1	0	8	0	-
V J Marks	805	226	2283	88	25.96
M D Moxon	104	19	353	7	50.42
P I Pocock	638.5	167	1621	63	25.73

FINAL FIRST CLASS AVERAGES

Batting

Qualification 8 innings

	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
M W Gatting	43	10	2257	258	68.39
G A Gooch	45	7	2559	227	67.34
Javed Miandad	15	2	832	212*	64.00
J G Wright	21	2	1201	177	63.21
G Boycott	35	10	1567	153*	62.68
D L Amiss	50	10	2239	122	55.97
M D Crowe	41	6	1870	190	53.42
V J Marks	34	10	1262	134	52.58
A I Kallicharran	50	6	2301	200*	52.29
R J Hadlee	31	8	1179	210*	51.26
R T Robinson	47	7	2032	171	50.80
P Johnson	14	1	647	133	49.76
T A Lloyd	14	2	590	110	49.16
C E B Rice	39	7	1553	152*	48.53
G W Humpage	47	8	1891	205	48.48
V P Terry	28	3	1208	175*	48.32
P A Neale	42	6	1706	143	47.38
P M Roebuck	37	1	1702	159	47.27
P W G Parker	40	4	1692	181	47.00
K S McEwan	44	6	1755	142*	46.18
K M Barnett	41	3	1734	144*	45.63

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
R J Hadlee	772.2	248	1645	117	14.05
A Sidebottom	476.1	103	1265	68	18.60
P J W Allott	604.5	166	1496	79	18.98
D L Underwood	578.4	250	1511	76	19.82
T M Tremlett	660.5	219	1444	71	20.33
G S Le Roux	604.2	154	1647	78	21.11
S T Clarke	651	185	1687	78	21.62
N G Cowans	493.1	760	1593	73	21.82
J K Lever	874.5	195	2550	116	21.98
P M Such	386.5	122	9370	42	22.30
G A Gooch	321.1	75	8500	38	22.36
R M Ellison	535.4	142	1323	59	22.42
T M Alderman	559.4	149	1725	76	22.69
A M E Roberts	285	70	769	33	23.30
Kapil Dev	296.3	75	819	35	23.40
E E Hemmings	797.5	234	2220	94	23.61
C M Wells	497.2	146	1396	59	23.86
M R Davis	500.4	106	1569	66	23.77
N A Foster	687.1	153	2098	87	24.11
R M Ellcock	221.2	32	714	29	24.62
K B S Jarvis	570.5	128	1788	72	24.88

Captains recall a great battle

Keith Fletcher, the Essex captain, said on Tuesday evening, "I do not want to suffer such agonies again." Nearly 300 miles away, Clive Rice, his Nottinghamshire counterpart, admitted: "I am 35-years-old, but right now I feel 50. I am exhausted."

One of the most thrilling county championship climax for years ended with Essex retaining their title after Nottinghamshire had failed by three runs to snatch the victory over Somerset at Taunton that would have given them the championship instead.

In keeping with the *"Boys Own Paper"* nature of proceedings, it was fitting that Nottinghamshire should fight to the last before conceding the title. As Rice said: "When the season goes to the last over, you can't write the story better."

Perhaps it was worse for Fletcher who, with his Essex teammates, could only listen on the radio as the drama unfolded. Nottinghamshire, set to make 297 in a minimum 52 overs, were going strongly in answer *to Ian Botham's teasing challenge,* and at 258 for six with Rice on 98 the odds were in their favour.

At that point, however, Rice was out, and Fletcher and his colleagues breathed easier as the last over, to *be bowled by Stephen Booth, slow* left arm, arrived with 14 wanted and last pair Bore and Pick at the wicket.

Final table

	P	W	L	D	Tie	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Essex (1)	24	13	3	8	0	64	83	355
Notts (14)	24	12	3	9	0	68	81	341
Middlesex (2)	24	8	7	9	0	63	78	269
Leics (4)	24	8	2	14	0	60	78	266
Kent (7)	24	8	3	11	2	45	65	254
Sussex (11)	24	7	6	10	1	54	79	249
Somerset (10)	24	6	7	11	0	60	78	234
Surrey (8)	24	6	6	12	0	62	72	230
Warwicks (5)	24	6	7	11	0	71	60	227
Worcs (16)	24	5	5	14	0	66	74	220
Northants (6)	24	5	9	9	1	58	56	202
Derby (9)	24	4	6	14	0	72	66	202
Glam'gan (15)	24	4	2	18	0	65	71	200
Yorkshire (17)	24	5	4	15	0	59	55	194
Hampshire (3)	24	3	13	8	0	58	82	188
Lancs (12)	24	1	9	14	0	49	72	137
Glouce (12)	24	1	10	13	0	58	61	135

Sussex total includes 12 pts for a win in a match reduced to one innings a side
1983 positions in parenthesis

Bore kept things on the boil by hitting, four, four and two off the first three balls, before playing the next back to the bowler. Four to win ... but next ball Bore hammered hard and high only to be brilliantly caught on the boundary by Richard *Ollis, a substitute, who* had previously also caught Rice. Nottinghamshire had come so near, but Essex were again champions – the first county to defend successfully, the title since Yorkshire in the 1960s.

A relieved Fletcher picked up the £15,900 championship cheque from Britannic Assurance, the sponsors, at Chelmsford and said "Listening to these final overs was simply agonising. I thought Notts were going to pip us. But to finish with this, and the John Player title as well, is a tremendous achievement". Rice shrugged off his disappointment, *to settle for the £7,500* runners-up cheque.

Rice paid tribute to Ian Botham, the Somserset captain, "for making such a fantastic game of it". Botham, in fact, kept his spinners Vic Marks and Booth on virtually throughout. There was some consolation, too for Nottinghamshire, Richard Hadlee, the New Zealand allrounder picked up the *£500 Britannic Assurance Playesr of* the Year award.

India go for Gavaskar

New Delhi (Reuter).–Sunil Gavaskar, who has scored a record *number of Test centuries,* was named yesterday as India's captain for the forthcoming home series of one-day matches against Australia.

The Indian Cricket Board took only five minutes to make their decision, ending weeks of speculation over whether Gavaskar or Kapil Dev would lead India in the five one-day matches starting on September 28.

Gavaskar, aged 34, whose 30th Test hundred against West Indies last year broke the record held by Sir Donald Bradman, will also lead India on a one-month tour of Pakistan in October. Gavaskar lost the captaincy to Kapil Dev after a disastrous tour of Pakistan in 1982-83.

● Imran Khan is to spend the winter in Austraila after signing a contract to play for New South Wales *in the Sheffield Shield. The* Pakistan Test all-rounder missed the season after undergiong an operation on a stress fracture of the shin. Stewart Storey, the Sussex chief coach, said yesterday: "We are quite happy for *Imran to play in* Australia.

RUGBY UNION

Rutherford is absent as Scottish pride is put to test

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

John Rutherford, the Scotland and British Lions stand-off half, has damaged knee ligaments after guesting for Glasgow Academicals last weekend in their centenary celebration game with *the Irish* Wolfhounds, and seems unlikely to be able to join the world team who play England at Twickenham on September 29. He will certainly miss the game at Melrose on Saturday between the South of Scotland and Leinster.

Both sides are their respective country's provincial champions, so that while the game serves as part of *the preparation for the Scottish* inter district championship and the Irish inter provincial competition, there will be a certain amount of pride at stake.

The south fields 10 members of last season's grand slam Scotland side and two B internationals, not to mention the redoubtable Renwick at centre. Leinster bring 10 internationals and five B internationals and are captained by Fanning, the St Mary College number eight, who led Ireland in the B international with Scotland at Melrose last December.

Rutherford's place in the south side goes to one of the two players not to have won top representative honours: Ker, the Kelso stand-off half, whose international record is currently confined to cricket. The other is Nichol, the Hawick prop, who played in the South's 40-0 dismissal of Durham on Monday. During that game Tukalo, the Selkirk wing, scored four of the eight tries of which Dods, Scotland's full back, could convert only one.

England's county championship begins next month with Lancashire in the unaccustomed position of seeking a place in the top *flight.* Relegated to the second division after their 6-6 draw with Surrey last season, Lancashire have acquired the services of Bainbridge, the England lock, after his move from Gosforth to Fylde, and he has been chosen in the team who play Yorkshire at Headingley next Wednesday evening in what one hesitates to describe as a "friendly".

Smith, the Sale and former England scrum half, is also due to play, but the county are looking, too, at promising players such as Hesketh (Fylde) and Cleary (Orrell), both flankers, and Rabbit, the Sale *hooker. Yorkshire, themselves* beaten by a controversial dropped goal for a place in last season's final, have another warm-up game on October 6 against Ulster at Ravenhill.

A full back division, less one full back, of Yrokshire players has been asked to attend England training at the Stoop memorial ground on Sunday, though two of them, Melville, the Wasps scrum half and Burnhill, the Roundhay and Loughborough University centre, have not played thgis season. Melville is waiting for softer grounds in October before resuming practice after a series of operations to his knee, and Burnhill has also undergone an operation for a knee injury

RUGBY LEAGUE

Coach supports players

Wigan's joint coach, Colin Clarke, will go before the Rugby League disciplinary committee at Leeds today to give support to the loose forward, John Pendlebury, and the captain, Graeme West. *They are making personal appeals* after being sent off at Castleford nine days ago.

Clarke said: "We will be pleading extreme provocation in both cases. Without trying to prejudge the issue in any way, I believe both men must have a lot of mitigating circumstances on their side."

If either or both are suspended, it will be a blow to Wigan's hopes of beating Widnes in the first round Lancashire Cup tie at Central Park on Sunday.

Wigan's second row forward, Scott, is also facing the committee, having been reported by the referee for remarks he is alleged to have made while leaving the field after a recent game between Wigan A and St Helens A at Central Park.

● Hull are to report Doncaster to the League for allegedly fielding an unregistered player in last Sunday's 11-14 home defeat by Dewsbury. Doncaster's side included a Hull reserve, Robin Chester, who dropped a goal.

Farmed salmon can swell natural stocks

Bold plan to counter the fall of the wild

By Conrad Voss Bark

FISHING

Lairds may well shudder at the thought of put-and-take salmon fishing on their sacred, time-nurtured rivers in *Scotland.* So may anglers, and yet one wonders. The spring runs of the big fish have pretty well faded out on many first class rivers which are now depending more and more on the autumn fish. Even the grilse run sometimes fades out. A couple of fish in a week on the Spey in July when there used to be 20?

Anyway, an adventurous fish *farmer, Mr G A Chattaway, is* putting forward proposals for put-and-take salmon fishing on rivers at the annual fishery management conference at Two Lakes, Romsey, Hampshire, which is held on October 6 and 7. He is persuasive His scheme is "workable". He says it is better than doing nothing year after year while the spring catches decline.

Mr Chattaway, you may remember, organized the first put-and-take stillwater salmon fishery at Upton Bishop near Ross on Wye. For a similar put-and-take salmon fishery on rivers an extensive hatchery and marine pens would be needed. It would cost thousands and it would be four years before one could be certain of results. Mr Chattaway aims to have enough fish to sell some at Billingsgate as well as stocking all the main pools of a river from the opening of the season onwards.

An ambitious scheme? Yes, indeed, but they said at one time that on-one, but on-one, would ever stock the Test, and never, but never, *with rainbow. Now, it is taken for* granted. Even so, Mr Chattaway is likely to face some searching questions at the conference. The lure of the wild salmon is very great.

More immediate questions include the cost of stillwater trout fishing. This worries a lot of people. The price of a day ticket on a small well-stocked trout lake fishery has jumped in three years from £8 to £12 or £13. Some have reduced their stocks of fish to try and cope but they know that in the long run reduced catches are self-defeating. The problem will be discussed by one of England's ablest fishery managers, Jean Howman of Ashmere.

Cost is not the only problem. Thousands of trout are taken every year by predators. One fishery says it has had 150 herons bombing its lakes.

IN BRIEF

Borg's retirement not caused by 1981 defeat

Syracuse, New York – John McEnroe defeated Bjorn Borg 7-6, 7-5 in an exhibition match, their first encounter on American soil since McEnroe beat him in the final of the 1981 United States championships. Borg led 3-1 in the first set before McEnroe got the adrenalin flowing.

Borg said it was not his loss to McEnroe in 1981 that made him decide to retire. "At that time I was playing pretty good tennis", Borg said. "I had no reason to retire because of a loss. That was not the reason". He still feels as he did at retirement – that there are "other things in life" that he wants to experience.



Borg: lost early lead

ATHLETICS: Bob Westwood (Tipton Harriers) will defend his title in the AAA 10 miles road race championship at Sefton Park, Liverpool, on Saturday. *He renews* rivalry with Steve Anders (St Helens), whom he just beat in last year's race, at Birmingham.

ICE HOCKEY: The International Ice Hockey Federation are threatening to boycott the 1988 Winter Olympic Games at Calgary because of an IOC decision to extend them to 16 days. Federation rules say Olympic tournaments should be limited to 12 days.

TABLE TENNIS: Alison Gordon is leaving Omega, of Reading, for their National League rivals, South Yorkshire. Omega are asking for "a modest transfer fee."

SKATING: *Natalia Bestemianova* and Andrei Bukin, the Russians who have been in the shadow of Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean for the last two years, are to give exhibitions during the St Ivel international at Richmond on September 26 and 27.

MOTOR RACING: John Watson, Northern Ireland's retired Formula One driver, will make a comeback on Sunday *teaming* up with Jackie Ickx, in a Porsche in the 1,000 km race at Imola, the eighth event of the world endurance championship.

SWIMMING: Sandor Wladar, the 200 metres backstroke champion at the 1980 Moscow Olympic, has been suspended from Hungary's national squad, after the authorities informed the Hungarian Swimming Federation that he was being investigated in connection with an illeged customs offence.

● Twelve boys and 13 girls have been selected by the Amateur Swimming Association to be members of the 1985 Esso youth squad. Selection is made as a result of performaces throughout the year, culminating in the age group championships at Coventry in August.

GIRLS: G Atkins (Portsmouth Northsea); L Dodds (Stockton Aquatics); K Edbrooke (Guilford City); H Frank (City of Leeds); J Illingworth (City of Leeds); M Nixon (Borough of South Tyneside); Z Long (Beckenham); A Longley (Stockton Aquatics); H Mansfield (City of Chester); M O'Fee (Wigan Wasps); L Rattigan (Aquabears); H Slatter (Norwich Penguins); J Wood (Nova Centurion).

BOYS: M Bruce (Millfield); M Duffy (Chester-le-Street); S Ferriday (City of Leeds); A Fitzgerald (Southend Synchronettes); M Foster (Millfield); R Leishman (Borough of Kirklees); D McNulty (Stanley); I Panting (Brixham); G Robins (Portsmouth Northsea); M Stacey (Norwich Penguins); I Wilson (Borough of South Tyneside); G Wright (Rotherham Metro).

BOXING: The World Boxing Association junior flyweight champion, Francisco Quiroz, a Dominican who lives in Venezuela, will make his second title defence on October 13 against Irgilio Chifundo.

MOTOR RALLYING

Brookes chases Mikkola for the title

Russell Brookes challenges for the title of British champion rally driver ehen the Manx International starts from Douglas, Isle of Msn today.

Brookes, *aged 36, from Besford,* Worcestershire trails the current world champion, Hannu Mikkola, of Finland, by one point before the final round of the RAC Open Rally championship. Brookes and his co-driver *Mike broad have to* keep their Opel Manta 400 ahead of the more poweful Audi Sport Quattro of Mikkola and Arne Hertz, of Sweden if they are to take the 1984 title.

Jimmy McRae, championn in 1981 and 1982, also has a chance of winning the series for a third time. Mikkola, Brookes and McRae join 106 starters for the three day event on the island.

With 400 miles of special stages on closed public roads, the Manx International counts towards the European, Irish and Belgian rally championships. It is split into three legs and finishes in Douglas on Saturday evening.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CROQUET: Roehampton tournament.
GOLF: Men's Home Internationals (Royal Troon GC); Women's Home Internationals (at Gullane); Hennessy Cognac Pro-Am tournament (at Ferndown GC); Inter-Service championships (at Royal St George's GC); Women's match-play championships (at Sudbury).
MOTOR RALLYING: Manx International.

BOXING

Million-dollar contract for Holyfield

The Olympic bronze medal winner, Evander Holyfield, of Atlanta, who lost his gold medal chance in a referee's controversial decision, has signed a professional contract that guarantees him more than $1m and five nationally televised bouts.

Holyfield, aged 21, signed the deal on Tuesday with Main Events, *a New Jersey-based promoter, he* will make his professional debut on November 15 along with the Olympic gold medal winners, Mark Breland and Pernell Whitaker on a card nationally televised by ABC.

Main Events' president, Dan Duva said the site and opponents will be announced at the end of the month.

The South Korean Boxing commission (KBC) will descipline a South Korean promoter if Colombian boxer, Joaquim Caraballo Flores, is found to have posed as the world-ranking Alberto Castro in a title bout in Seoul on Friday.

Flores's manager, Almando Torres, however insists that Flores was indeed Alberto Castro – the ring name be started using as his parents had opposed his boxing career. But reports from Bogota say that the Alberto Castro, who was knocked out in the International Boxing Federation (IBF) light-flyweight title bout by the Korean champion Kwon Sun-Chon was an imposter and *that Flores* was a unranked boxer.

Seoul boxing fans were furious and are demanding that the South Korean promoter and the Colombian manager be arraigned for fraud.

The KBC said that Flores and his manager had not been paid the promised $9,000 fee and that they were being preyented from leaving the country pending possible legal action.

The World Boxing Council bantamweight title bout between the champion, Albert Davila, and the unbeaten challenger, Miguel Lora, scheduled for Friday night in Miami *Beach, has been cancelled.* The 30-year-old Davila had an inflamed nerve in his back two weeks ago and was unable to work out until yesterday.

"We had to cancel," Bennie Georgino, Davila's trainer, said. "Albert could not do a thing since the injury. He couldn't move his left leg at all. He just came back to the *gym today.*"

New Zealand's doctors have called for a complete ban on professional and amateur boxing. The New Zealand Medical Association called for the ban after considering a critical report on boxing from the British Medical Association. Dr Dean Williams, the chairman of the New Zealand *Medical Association, said the report* made "horrifying reading".

BASKETBALL

Stimpson sees light from Finnish gloom

By Nicholas Harling

Paul Stimpson, the captain of England's national team who lost all *of their five games in Group B of the* European championships, insisted on his return from Helsinki yesterday that the future may not be as bleak as that painted by the results.

The emergence of the Manchester pair, Dave Gardner and Robbie Peers, the Leicester players Paul James and Steve O'Shea and Fred Skepelhorn, the 6ft 9in centre from Colchester, has, Stimpson believes, largely compensated England for their adverse results which were not, in any case unexpected. "I was proud of them," Stimpson said. "We did far better than anyone expected."

Club committments and continuing transfer serials meant that only five of the players originally selected, could go. "It is a sad state of affairs when the national team can't get together because the clubs dictate," Stimpson said. "They put pressure on their players by reminding them who pays their wages.

"Everyone else had their full squads out there. The Greeks who beat England 100-70 in the final game couldn't believe our situation. If we'd had the people we had last summer in the Commouwealth *Games* (which England won) it would have been a different story."

RACING: CUMANI WILL DECIDE TODAY IF COMMANCHE RUN CAN TAKE HIS CHANCE IN SEASON'S FINAL CLASSIC

Ever Genial to confirm promise

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

Having recently won the Solario Stakes at Sandown Park with that good filly, Oh So Sharp, Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott now look poised to win the May Hill Stakes at Doncaster today with Ever Genial.

Yesterday, our Newmarket correspondent, told me that he regarded Ever Genial as being certainly the equal of Oh So Sharp and possibly even a bit better. If that is the case she will be hard to beat after that highly impressive performance at Brighton last month.

Pretty Pol shaped with a lot of promise in her only race at Yarmouth when she finished close up in third place behind Que Sympatica and Little Deep Water. But as he also trains Little Deep Water, Cecil must know how he stands as far as Pretty Pol is concerned, just as he has a good line on Glide By through the same filly.

Chepstow Vale, who plugged on dourly to finish third in the Lowther Stakes at York, will relish today's longer distance, as will Liffey Lass, judged on the way that she ran on up the hill at Sandown to win her first race. But if what I hear about Ever Genial is correct she will not be beaten.

Earlier in the day Gildoran has excellent prospects of emulating Le Moss by adding the Doncaster Cup to both the Ascot Gold Cup and the Goodwood Cup which already reside on his owner, Robert Sangster's, sideboard. Harly, who won the Henry II Stakes at Sandown in May has not run since then, while neither Wagoner nor Petrizzo look good enough.

Sarab, my selection for the Kiverton Park Stakes, was beaten a neck and a length by Prego and Never So Bold in the Hungerford stakes over much the same sort of distance at Newbury last month. In the meantime that form has been upheld by both the first and the second, with Prego finishing second to Rousillon at Goodwood and Never So Bold going down narrowly in the Vernons Sprint Cup at Haydock Park last Saturday.

I only wish that the Portland Handicap looked so cut and dried, but with 23 standing their ground it is a positive nightmare. Out of Hand and Vorvados, the past two winners are in the line-up again, but I prefer Fortysecond Street, whose form at Ascot, York and Goodwood this summer is commendable enough.

Having gone for Miss Thames to win at Kempton Park last Friday only to see her lose somewhat unluckily, I feel bound to give her another chance in the Julio Mariner Stakes, even though Hot Rodder, Lucky North and Scarlet O'Harlot all look dangerous.

At Salisbury Olivier Douieb and his French jockey Alain Lequeux appear to have a good chance of landing a double with All For London (2.30) and Lara (3.30). All For London, my selection for the Dick Poole Stakes, won her first race at Bath eight days ago by eigt lengths and what is more she was backed down to 2-1 on to do just that. Clearly she is a bit out of the ordinary.

Otherwise it should pay to follow Greville Starkey on the Wiltshire course as he endeavours to win four races for Guy Harwood on Last Trump (2.0), Tour D'Or (4.30), Dubai Tornado (5.0) and Fintry Hills (5.30). My information is that the newcomer Tour D'Or could easily be the best of that quartet.



Gildoran, seen here beating Ore in the Gold Cup, will be trying to emulate Le Moss by adding today's Doncaster Cup to his wins at Ascot and in the Goodwood Cup

Course specialists

DONCASTER

TRAINERS: H. Cecil, 29 winners from 93 runners, 31.2%; W. Hern, 17 from 66, 25.8%; M. Stoute, 29 from 116, 25.0%.
JOCKEYS: W. Carson, 47 winners from 225 rides, 20.9%; L. Piggott, 28 from 180, 15.6%; S. Cauthen, 25 from 161, 15.5%.

SALISBURY

TRAINERS: G. Harwood, 41 from 170, 24.1; P. Walwyn, 18 from 158, 11.4%; I. Balding, 22 from 197, 11.2%.
JOCKEYS: G. Starkey, 45 from 208, 21.6%; Pat Eddey, 24 from 182, 13.2%; M. Thomas, 10 from 109, 9.2%.

St Leger favourite injures knee

By Michael Seely

The question of Commanche Run's participation in Saturday's St Leger hangs in the balance after an accident at Newmarket yesterday morning. "The colt slipped in the indoor school and bruised his right knee", Luca Cumani, the favourite's trainer, said. "He was alright afterwards and did a couple of canters. But of course if it balloons up he'll have to be withdrawn. I'll make a decision at midday tomorrow".

Later in the afternoon the trainer added: "Commanche Run has had a slight skin breakage on the knee. We're putting ice packs on and we're continually hosing the leg down. I now think that there is a better than 50 per cent chance of the horse running".

On his arrival at Doncaster, Darrell McHargue, Cumani's stable jockey, said: "The injury didn't look too bad, but I'm afraid I didn't examine it too closely as I was beginning to lose interest". The 30-year-old former champion Californian jockey was of course referring to Tuesday's shock announcement that Ivan Allan, the favourite's owner and also a trainer in Singapore, had decided to replace McHargue with his old friend, Lester Piggott, who will be seeking a record 28th classic triumph on Commanche Run.

"Of course I'm naturally very disappointed", McHargue said, but I've been in the game long enough to know that these things can happen". Cumani's only comment was, "Yes, unfortunately, Piggott will ride".

Both William Hill and Ladbrokes now offer 7-4 against Commanche Run with the proviso of a run. Their other prices are: 9-2 Alphabatim, 11-2 Crazy, 6-1 At Talaq, 12-1 Shernazar. As a result of the booking of Piggott for Commanche Run, Guy Harwood has booked Willie Carson, the reigning champion and last year's successful Leger jockey, for Crazy, the recent Ebor Handicap winner.

Baynoun camp buoyant after Borushka's gallant victory

By Michael Seely

The Aga Khan's and Fulke Johnson Houghton's hopes of winning Saturday's St Leger with Baynoun were given a boost at Doncaster yesterday when Borushka won the Park Hill Stakes, sometimes called the fillies St Leger. Superbly ridden by Kevin Darley, Borushka outstayed Glowing With Pride to win by two lengths, with Allegedly Blue half a length away third. This victory gave the 24-year-old former champion apprentice his 30th success of the season and the most important victory of his career.

When beating Glowing With Pride in the Galtres Stakes at York, Darley had appeared to steal that race with an enterprising piece of Jockeyship. But on this occasion there was no semblance of a fluke, as the winner and runner-up were locked together in a sustained battle in the last three furlongs. "I thought Darley rode a magnificent race," Johnson Houghton said. "I don't know whether the filly will run again this season, there are so few opportunities left. I suppose we might enter her in the Prix Royal-Oak (French St Leger). The trainer then said that Baynoun was in fine form for his attempt to give the stable its third triumph in the final classic.

The Aga Khan was at Doncaster to watch the Bustino filly's victory. "Its great fun winning with the Boussac blood. You've got to say that the old man had a marvellous empire," the head of the Ismaili sect of Moslems said. And so indeed he had as those of us who remember the famous orange and grey colours being carried to victory by Scratch II and Talma II in successive St Legers in 1950 and 51 can testify."

The biggest blow of the afternoon for punters was the total eclipse of Jonacris in the Scarbrough Stakes. Starting favourite at 6-5 on the strength of his performance when second to Committed in the William Hill Sprint Championship at York, Paul Felgate's four-year-old weakend quickly in thelast two furlongs to finish last of five behind Lester Piggott and Prince Reymo. "He was never going at all in the loose ground," Ray Cochrane, the favourite's jockey said. "He's got such a big, long stride and I couldn't get a grip on him."

Depite his disappointment with Glowing With Pride, Geofrey Wragg had every reason to be delighted with Sir Philip Oppenheimer's promising two-year-old, Assemblyman, whom Pat Eddry rode to a narrow victory over Grayfoot and the fast finsihing Middlesex in the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Stakes. "I think a lot of this colt," the trainer said "but he's not as good at home as Red Rocks, whom I've had to take out of Friday's Champagne Stakes because he's running a temperture."

Wragg then said that Teenoso, his winner of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes was in fine form for the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe. "If he continues to work as well as he does at present, he's going straight to Longchamp without another race."

In the Esal Bookmakers Handicap, Centroline made handsome amends for his narrow defeat by Crazy in the Ebor Handicap when produced with a stroming run by John Lowe to catch Dancing affair close home. Chris Bell, the 24-year-old winning trainer, siad afterwards: "With his penalty, Centroline now has 8st 9lb in the Cesarewich. But I'm not going to commit myself, as its a lot of weight and we mighe go for a patten race instead."

Earlier in the day Steve Norton had shown us a live candidate for the Cambridgeshire when Tyrone Williams brought Morway Boy home an amazing 10 lengths clear of Aylesfield in the Town Moor Handicap. As he escapes a penalty for yesterday's vitory this easy winner looks remarkably well handicapped with only 8st 1lb

The other handicap the Electro Copy Ubix Nursery, resulted in a win for Dick Hern and Willie Carson when the reighing champion jokey forced Nuit d'Eté past the post

Boutin filly triumphs

Coup de Folie just got up to beat Triptych in the final strides of the group three Prix d'Aumale over a mile at Longchamp yesterday with Cash Asmussen riding one of his strongest finishes of the season on François Boutin's filly (Desmond Stoneham writes).

The beautifully-bred Triptych, who is a daughter of Riverman out of Trillion, tried to make all the running in the hands of Alain Lequeux. She had a clear lead turning into the straight, but was joined 300 metres from the post by Coup de Folie. The two of them had the race to themselves thereafter, with Antartica, who finished fast to overhaul Smithy's Fay, six lengths further away in third place.

Record for Keeneland

A new record for a colt sold at a Keeneland September sale was established at $675,000 when James P. Mills, of Virginia, bought a colt by Damascus out of Back At Two, a mare by Icecapade who won eight races.

However, it was Arab money that continued to dominate the second and third days of the sale with the Maktoum family's Darley Stud Management again prominent among the higher-priced lots. They paid $650,000 for a colt by Danzig out of Foreign Courier, a Sir Ivor mare who is half sister to seven winners, including Althea, last year's American champion two-year-old filly and winner of six stakes races this year.

They also went to $475,000 for a filly by Blushing Groom out of Blue Angel's Image, by Fraustark and $385,000 for another filly by Green Dancer out of Another Treat, a half sister to the champion three-year-old filly, What A Treat.

James Delahooke, bidding on behalf of Prince Khalid Abdullah, went ot $400,000 for a colt by Hawaii out of Bold Fluff, the dam of Bold Rendezvous, who won 13 races and nearly $250,000. Delahooke also purchased at $260,000 a colt by Nodouble out of Trafico Belle. During the first three days of the sale 617 lots were sold for $23,322,200, an average of $37,799.

Blinkered first time

DONCASTER: 2.0 Pokey; 3.10 Time Machine.
SALISBURY: 2.0 Innocent Diamond; 4.0 Troytops; 4.30 Royaan.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Tote Cesarewitch, Newmarket: Milton Burn. Sun Chariot Stakes, Newmarket: Heldee, Reine Mathilde.

DONCASTER (Ch4)

[Televised: 2.35, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10]

GOING: good.
Draw: 5f-8f, high numbers best.
Tote: double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.35, 3.40, 4.40.

2.0 DEVONSHIRE SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £4,073: 6f) (23 runners)

101	010002	AMAZMIA (D) (B) (B Wilkinson) J S Wilson 8-11	D Nicholls	1
102	00110	MR PANACHE (Mrs S Camacho) M Camacho 8-11	N Connorton	10
103	421222	PAULS DELIGHT (CD) (BF) (Killoran Ltd) N Tinkler 8-11	S Cauthen	16
104	102200	POKEY (BF) (B) (M W Easterby) M W Easterby 8-11	M Hindley 5	5
105	342040	MONTAGU MISS (R Graham) Mrs M Nesbit 8-8	T Quinn	4
107	0	AUGUSTA'S BOY (F Kent) A Balding 8-7	N Carlisle	12
109	020000	BUCKS BOLT (Mrs J Blindell) J Berry 8-7	K Darley	9
110	0	BULLROARER (H Williams) D Haydn Jones 8-7	P Robinson	17
113	00	FAST DEALER (Mrs B Harcourt-Wood) P Rohan 8-7	K Hodgson	20
116	0	GILLANBONE (A Sali) B McMahon 8-7	A Mackay	14
120	0003	PASADENA EXPRESS (J Dawson) Guest 8-7	R Curant	7
121	00	PATRALAN (Cmdr R Maddox) W Musson 8-7	P Waldron	6
123	00000	SHOP TALK (D Roberts) D Haydn-Jones 8-7	J Lowe	15
125	0032	STAR MAESTRO (J Smith) J Hardy 8-7	T Ives	2
126		WARTHILL BOY (M Brittain) D Plant 8-7	B Coogan	16
130	40048	ASK A QUESTION (J Bowley) T Barron 8-4	W Carson	22
132	00040	CANDY ROSE (Mrs J Nicolaides) P Kelleway 8-4	Gay Kelleway 5	21
135	4002	FORDHAMS FANCY (B Hark) J Berry 8-4	S Horsfall 5	23
138	004	ROLME CODE (Mrs J Sarjent) F Carr 8-4	M Wood	19
139	000	HYWOODY (C Walter-Smith) C Gray 8-4	O Gray	13
140	0000	JAZZ TRAIN (BF) (D Harrison) A Bailey 8-4	P Bloomfield 3	3
149	0004	SHAF (B) (A Nerses) S Norton 8-4	M Sultan	8
151	000	SWEET GEMMA (A Duffield) N Tinkler 8-4	L Charnock	11

1983: Owen Joseph 8-10 Pat Eddery (11-1) M Jarvis 24 ran.

9-2 Mr Panache, 6 Ask A Question, 7 Fordham's Fancy, 8 Pokey, 10 Paul's Delight, 12 Patralan, Star Maestro, 14 others.

FORM: AMAZMIA (9-3) 2½l 2nd of 11 to Caernarvon Boy (9-0) at Ripon (6f, £1,766, good to firm, Aug 27). MR PANACHE (8-11) 25½l 8th to Lucky Song (9-5) last time; previously (9-4) 1l Catterick winner from Susangus (9-4) (5f, £763, firm, May 31, 5 ran). PAULS DELIGHT (8-11) no extra final 2f when 8l 3rd of 11 to Malik Prince at Redcar (7f, £995, good to firm, Aug 1). STAR MAESTRO (8-11) 1½l 2nd to Royal Octave (8-11) at Nottingham (6f, £847, good to firm, Aug 14, 11 ran). ASK A QUESTION (8-8) beaten 4½l by Hunt For Treasure (8-8) at Newcastle (6f, £3,151, good to firm, Aug 27, 16 ran). CANDY ROSE (7-11) beaten just over 12½l when 5th of 7 to Lily Of France (10-12) at Windsor (5f, £2,057, good to soft, Aug 4). FORDHAMS FANCY (8-11) 3l 3rd of 7 but subsequently placed 2nd behind Gunfighter (9-0) at Hamilton (6f, £791, good to firm, July 18).
Selection: FORDHAMS FANCY.

Doncaster selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Mr Panache. 2.35 Miss Thames. 3.10 Fortysecond Street. 3.40 Sarab. 4.10 Gildoran. 4.40 EVER GENIAL (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Jazz Train. 2.35 Miss Thames. 3.10 Kelly's Reef. 3.40 Rocket-Alert. 4.10 Petrizzo. 4.40 Ever Genial.

By Michael Seely
2.35 Hot Rodder. 3.10 Relatively Sharp. 4.40 EVER GENIAL (nap).

2.35 JULIO MARINER HANDICAP (£6,586: 1m) (14)

202	0110-02	MISS THAMES (D) (Mrs D Haynes) M Stoute 4-9-7	W R Swinburn	12
203	001121	HOT RODDER (CD) (O Phipps) J Dunlop 3-8-7 (7 ex)	B Thomson	8
204	1-34341	SUNOAK (D) (J Harverhale) G Harwood 4-8-5 4 ex)	L Piggott	10
205	40-2110	GRAND HARBOUR (J Boswell) L Cottrell 4-8-12	N Carlisle	11
206	033029	MOORES METAL (D) (BF) (Moores Ltd) R Hollinshead 4-8-11	W Ryan 3	6
208	042221	LUCKY NORTH (B) (Mrs R du Pont) W Hern 3-8-7 (4 ex)	W Carson	7
209	003000	COME ON THE BLUES (B) (Mrs C Paterna) C Brittain 5-8-6	P Robinson	13
211	000001	ROMOSS (D) (F Lafferty Ltd) R Whitaker 6-8-4 (4 ex)	S Perks	2
212	130006	PETER MARTIN (CD) (M Hurley) P Kelleway 3-8-2	–	5
213	304-012	SCARLET O'HARLOT (D) (Mrs A McWade) W Musson 3-8-0	R Curant	1
214	001402	SINGING HIGH (D) (Northumbria Leisure) J FitzGerald 4-7-12	K Darley	3
215	000004	PAPERETTO (D) (A Boon) B Hills 5-7-8	S Whitworth 5	9
216	020130	KUWAIT PALACE (D) (B) (Shaikh Fahad) G Huffer 3-7-8	G Carter 7	4
217	0-00301	ALCINOUS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 3-7-7	J Lowe	14

1983: Major Don 3-9-0 E Hide (8-1) E Weymes 14 ran.

4 Lucky North, 5 Hot Rodder, 8 Miss Thames, Sunoak, 8 Moores Metal, 10 Grand Harbour, Romoss, 12 Singing High, 14 others.

FORM: MISS THAMES (9-12) 2l 2nd to Do Your Best (8-0) at Kempton (8f, £3,267, good to firm, Sep 7, 11 ran). HOT RODDER (8-7) beat Mount Tumbledown (7-8) 2l at Newcastle (8f, £7,619, good to firm, Aug 25, 8 ran). SUNOAK (11-7) won amateurs event at Goodwood by 4l from subsequent winner Zaytoon (10-10); earlier SUNOAK (8-10) beaten 5l by Rawdey in Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot (8f, £18,122, good to firm, June 20, 18 ran), with COME ON THE BLUES (8-10) further 5l away 7th. GRAND HARBOUR (8-13) unplaced behind Manchesterskytrain (7-7) over 8f after a lay-off; earlier (7-7) beat Petong (9-2) by 1½l at Epsom (7f, £6,565, good, June 6, 14 ran). MOORES METAL (8-8) beaten 18l when last of 5 to Persis (8-6) at Haydock; previously (8-12) 1½l 2nd to Ballad Island (7-12) at Chester (7.5f, £3,543, good Sep 1, 16 ran) with PAPERETTO (7-11) 2½l away 4th. LUCKY NORTH (9-0) beat Captain Becher (9-0) 3l at York (8f, £3,276, good to firm, Sep 6, 7 ran). ROMOSS (8-8) came back to form when neck winner from Greed (8-1) at Thirsk (8f, £3,569, good, Sep 8, 13 ran).
Selection: MOORES METAL.

3.10 PORTLAND HANDICAP (£19,982: 5f 140yd) (23)

301	124000	VORVADOS (CD) (Miss F Gellichan) M Haynes 7-10-0	L Piggott	20
304	000000	YELLOW DOMINO (C) (N Mandell) P Kelleway 3-9-1	C Asmussen	1
305	400312	FORTYSECOND STREET (BF) (Sir J Astor) W Hern 3-9-1	W Carson	4
308	120004	BECHAMEL (Shaikh Mohammed) L Cumani 3-8-11	D McHargue	18
308	002204	TOBERMORY BOY (C) (C Longbottom) R Whitaker 7-8-5	J H Brown 5	5
309	030302	RAMBLING RIVER (B) (Miss G Richardson) W A Stephenson 7-8-5	P Robinson	16
310	003030	BROADWATER MUSIC (P H Betts Ltd) M Tompkins 3-8-4	R Curant	3
311	31/3-00	VICTORY HOUSE (B) (Mrs E O'Gorman) W O'Gorman 5-8-3	T Ives	15
312	300400	BERNARD SUNLEY (B) (B Sunley Ltd) G Hunter 5-8-2	P Waldron	17
313	1-00000	TIME MACHINE (B) (T Waterman) J Winter 3-8-1	T Quinn	12
314	1241032	RELATIVELY SHARP (D H Jones) P Calver 4-8-0	M Fry	19
315	21-3020	KELLYS REEF (BF) (R Mohammed) E Eldin 3-7-13	A Mackay	8
316	003300	NUMISMATIST (B) (Duripanel Ltd) D Sasse 5-7-10	S Whitworth 5	7
317	044430	YOUNG INCA (J Boswell) L Cottrell 6-7-7	N Carlisle	9
318	224133	SULLY'S CHOICE (B) (W Chapman) D Chapman 3-7-7 (7 ex)	J Lowe	10
319	100220	KAREN'S STAR (J Chapman) D Chapman 7-7-7 (7 ex)	S P Griffiths 5	22
320	401330	DAWN'S DELIGHT (C) (K Ivory) K Ivory 6-7-7	–	21
321	231120	RAPID MISS (D Cooper) Mrs N Macauley 4-7-7	R Still	14
322	430400	DURANDAL (R Harris) D Wilson 7-7-7	W Ryan 3	13
323	331144	CHINA GOLD (Mrs D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 5-7-7 (7ex)	M Wood	11
324	000200	OUT OF HAND (CD) (J Baxter) D Dale 5-7-7	G Dickie 7	6
325	012004	WOW WEE WOO (Hillfields Ltd) E Wilts 3-7-7	A Shoults 7	23
326	200030	ELAINE ANN (C) (A Papotto) M Haynes 3-7-7	I Jenkinson	2

1983: Out Of Hand 4-7-3 S Dawson (14-1) D Dale 15 ran.

5 Fortysecond Street, 6 Relatively Sharp, 7 Vorvados, 10 Bechamel, Tobermory Boy, 12 Sully's Choice, Numismatist, 14 Rambling River, Time Machine, 16 others.

FORM: FORTYSECOND STREET (9-3) 1½l second to Free Range (7-10) with Young Inca (7-11) a further 2½l away 4th (Goodwood, 16f, £4,752, good to firm, Aug 4, 8 ran. RAMBLING RIVER (9-6) 7½l 2nd to King Charlemagne (8-6) with Tobermory Boy (9-7) less than 1l back in 4th, KELLY'S REEF (9-3) another ½l away in 5th and DURANDAL (7-12) beaten a total of less than 3l in 6th (Haydock, 5f, £3,051, firm, Sep 7, 13 ran). RELATIVELY SHARP (8-3) beaten short head by Barnet Heir (7-7) with YOUNG INCA (7-7) 5l away 5th, BROADWATER MUSIC (8-6) 6th and VICTORY HOUSE (8-6) beaten a total of 7l in 7th Epsom, 5f, £11,394, good, Aug 28, 13 ran). DAWN'S DELIGHT (7-13) beaten 1½l when 3rd of 12 to Alpine Strings (8-11) at Lingfield (6f, £3,376, good to firm, Jun 12). CHINA GOLD (9-3) beaten just over 5½l when 4th of 15 to Over The Rainbow (9-12 at Beverley (5f, £1,413, good to firm, Aug 30).
Selection: RAMBLING RIVER.

3.40 KIVETONPARK STAKES (£13,675: 7f) (10)

401	142/000	CREWS HILL (C) (C Henry) Mrs C Reavey 8-8-10	–	3
402	101440	GREY DESIRE (D) (M Brittain) D Plant 4-8-6	B Coogan	10
403	/1140-0	SCHUSS (D) (R McCreery) G Wragg 4-8-6	L Piggott	2
404	21-1040	SPANISH PLACE (C St George) B Hills 4-8-6	S Cauthen	9
405	2-12132	LAK LUSTRE (D) (L Sloan) R Fisher 3-8-13	J Lowe	7
406	123013	SARAB (D) (F Salman) P Cole 3-8-13	T Quinn	5
407	040232	HAY STREET (Ld Matthews) Mrs C Reavey 3-8-7	B Thomson	1
408	3-00380	ROUND HILL (CD) (B) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 3-8-7	W Carson	8
409	000220	MYSTERY SHIP (Mrs M Simpson) M Usher 3-8-4	A McGlone	4
410	0-00043	ROCKET ALERT (T Capehurst) W O'Gorman 3-8-4	T Ives	6

1983: Annie Edge 3-8-4 A Barclay (12-1) D Haydn Jones 8 ran.

7-2 Sarab, 4 Lak Lustre, 5 Grey Desire, Round Hill, 6 Spanish Place, 10 Rocket Alert. 12 Mystery Ship, 14 others.

FORM: CREWS HILL (9-13) outpaced when 7l 8th of 13 to Mummy's Pleasure (8-9) at Ascot (7f, £12,913, firm, May 2). SPANISH PLACE (9-9) no headway final 2f when 15½l 5th of 10 to Basil Boy (7-13) at Epsom (1m 2f, £8787, good, Jun 6). LAK LUSTRE (9-6) 2l 2nd to Bold Realm (7-7) over 8f last time; previously LAK LUSTRE (8-11) 1l 3rd with GREY DESIRE (9-6) another 1½l away 4th to Major Don (9-3) at Newcastle (7f, £12,278, good to firm, Jul 28, 7 ran). GREY DESIRE (9-7) Earlier had the hampered ROUND HILL (8-10) 9½l back in 8th when beating Rego (9-7) 1½l at Newmarket (7f, £13,051, good, June 30, 11 ran). SARAB (8-8) beaten ust over 1l into 3rd by Prego (9-0) at Newbury (7f, £17,804, good, Aug 17, 8 ran). MYSTERY SHIP 12l last of 10 (8-5) to Brocade (8-6) last time; earlier (8-7) head 2nd of 16 to Miss Silca Key (9-7), 3l ahead of ROUND HILL (9-2) who was 3rd (7f, £16,406, good to firm, Jun 20). ROCKET ALERT (9-7) 3½l 3rd of 6 to Biddour (8-4) at Yarmouth (6f, £3,100, good, Aug 29).
Selection: GREY DESIRE.

4.10 DONCASTER CUP (Group III: £18,747: 2m 2f) (4)

501	2-01011	GILDORAN (R Sangster) B Hills 4-9-2	S Cauthen	2
502	120-041	HARLY (N Shuaib) J Dunlop 4-8-12	W Carson	4
503	021103	WAGONER (BF) (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 4-8-5	T Ives	1
504	012303	PETRIZZO (C Elliot) C Brittain 3-7-6	J Lowe	3

1983: Karadar 5-8-6 W R Swinburn (2-1 fav) M Stoute 8 ran.

1-8 Gildoran, 7-2 Harly. 12 Wagoner, 16 Petrizzo.

FORM: GILDORAN made all to beat Ore (9-3) easy 8l in 4-runner Goodwood Cup (2m 5f, £23,444, good to firm, Aug 2). HARLY (8-11) 1l winner of group 3 Sandown event from Carlingford Castle (9-0) (2m, £17,415, soft, May 29, 5 ran). WAGONER (10-0) 3l 3rd of 11 to RECORD WING (7-10) in Chester handicap (1m 4f, £3,230, good, Sep 1). PETRIZZO (8-11) 20l adrift of Commanche Run (9-5) when 3rd of 4 at Goodwood (1m 6f, £8,629, good firm, Aug 25).
Selection: GILDORAN.

4.40 MAY HILL STAKES (Group III: 2-y-o fillies: £18,063: 1m) (7)

602	2113	ARTAREL (Dowager Lady Bute) J W Watts 8-6	B Thomson	4
603	0	CAPE TOWN GIRL (E St George) P Kelleway 8-6	C Asmussen	7
604	1103	CHEPSTOW VALE (P McBean) W Hern 8-6	W Carson	6
606	1	EVER GENIAL (L Freedman) H Cecil 8-6	L Piggott	3
608	413	GLIDE BY (BF) (Mrs R Skepper) R Boss 8-6	M Miller	1
611	1	LIFFEY LASS (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-6	S Cauthen	2
612	3	PRETTY POL (BF) (R Cowell) M Stoute 8-6	W R Swinburn	5

[illegible]

Doncaster results

Going: good

2.0 TOWN MOOR HANDICAP (£5,205: 1m 2f 50yd)
MORWRAY BOY b g by Workboy– Lyn's Pride (R Wray) 4-8-12 ... T Williams (14-1) 1
Aylesfield b c by Busted– Woodwind (Sir R McAlpine) 4-9-4 ... Pat Eddery (6-1) 2
Tapping Wood b c by Roberto– Unity (Maktoum Al Maktoum) 3-8-2 bl ... W R Swinburn (5-1fav) 3
Also Ran: 8 Record Wing, 13-2 [illegible]

[illegible]

Regal Steel (6th), Hi Easter. 9 ran. NR: Voracity. ½l, 2l, 5l, 5l, hd. C A Bell at Sparsholt.
TOTE: Win £4.30; places: £1.40, £1.70, £1.70. DF: £5.60. CSF: £15.88. TRICAST: £71.99 3min 10.83sec After a stewards' inquiry, the result stood.

3.40 SCARBROUGH STAKES (£9,052: 5f)
PRINCE REYMO b g by Jimmy Reppin– Honey Thief (L Emmitt) 4-8-13 ... L Piggott (9-2) 1
Double Schwartz b c by Double Form– Cassy's Pet (A Smith) 3-8-5 ... B Thomson (9-2) 2
Hilton Brown br c by Daring March– Holiday Season (Lord McAlpine) 3-9-10 [illegible] 3

[illegible]

Salisbury

[illegible]

SALISBURY

GOING: good to firm
Draw: 5f to 8f, high numbers best

2.0 MARLBOROUGH MAIDEN STAKES (Div II, part I: 2-y-o colts and geldings: £1,199: 7f) (15 runners)

1	0	ALOHA RIVA (W Gaff) D Laing 9-0	R Cochrane	12
5	0	CAPTAIN'S CASTLE (BTRB Plc) P Cole 9-0	K Powdrell	10
6	000	COMEDY ACT (Hawkridge Ltd) N Vigors 9-0	J Reid	1
9	0000	DISPORT (Mrs J Thomson) W Wightman 9-0	G Baxter	4
15	00	GREAT TEY (D Cock) R Hannon 9-0	R Wernham	15
19		HOLYPORT VICTORY (Holyport Bloodstock Ltd) M Usher 9-0	R Hills	2
20		INNOCENT DIAMOND (B) (S Niarchos) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	9
22	3	LAST TRUMP (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	5
26	0	MUSICAL WILL (Deschamps Ltd) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	G Duffield	8
27		NICORIDGE (E Moller) G Wragg 9-0	B Crossley	14
29	00	PREORDINATION (W Gredley) B Hills 9-0	R Street	11
32		RAHIB (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) J Dunlop 9-0	J Mercer	7
35	0	SHAD RABUGK (M Al Maktoum) J Dunlop 9-0	B Rouse	6
36	04	SHEER CLIFF (Shaikh Mohammed) I Balding 9-0	J Matthias	13
38		SHERWOOD FOREST (Mrs P Tarrant) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	3

1983: Mafoo's Image 9-0 P Cook (9-2) D Laing 12 ran

6-4 Last Trump, 7-2 Sheer Cliff, Innocent Diamond, 8 Shad Rabugk, 14 Captain's Castle, Nicoridge, Rahib, 16 others.

Salisbury selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Last Trump. 2.30 All For London. 3.0 Yangtse-Kiang. 3.30 Lara. 4.0 In The Shade. 4.30 Tour d'Or. 5.0 Dubai Tornado. 5.30 Fintry Hills.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Sherwood Forest. 2.30 All For London. 3.0 Real Silver. 3.30 Lara. 4.0 Nowa Huta. 4.30 Baptismally. 5.0 Four For Uncle. 5.30 Severn Bore.

2.30 DICK POOLE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £4,606: 6f) (4)

2	1	ALL FOR LONDON (J Allen) O Douieb 8-8	A Lequeux	2
3	21	EYE DROP (D) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) H Cecil 8-8	Paul Eddery	4
6	1100	SORAYAH (N Wachman) H Thomson Jones 8-8	A Murray	1
9	2	DRAGONESS (Lord Howard de Walden) P Walwyn 8-3	J Mercer	3

1983: Boezinge 8-8 F Morby (9-1) R Smyly 10 ran

5-4 Eye Drop, 7-4 All For London, 5 Sorayah, 6 Dragoness.

3.0 FONTHILL HANDICAP (£3,424: 7f) (12)

1	211120	GLEN KELLA MANX (Bar Equipment Ltd) J Fox 5-9-10	R Cochrane	2
3	000400	AMEGHINO (J Watson) M McCourt 4-9-4	R Wernham	6
5	030000	SAXHAM BRECK (Lord Jermyn) F Durr 4-9-4	M L Thomas	7
8	3-21100	CANIF (Mrs W Sole) M Ryan 3-9-3	A Bond	4
9	310100	KORYPHEOS (D)(BF) (C Papaioannou) P Mitchell 5-9-1	B Raymond	8
12	030020	ANYTHING ELSE (J Horgan) R Hannon 3-8-8	B Rouse	11
13	2-00331	REAL SILVER (D) (Miss E Macgregor) B Hobbs 3-8-6	G Baxter	10
14	000012	HOLLOWAY WONDER (D) (D Rowland) B McMahon 4-8-5	G Duffield	3
17	400000	BUNDABURG (D) (Mrs R Garland) S Matthews 4-8-3	B Jago	5
18	043041	YANGTSE-KIANG (B) (E Hayward) J M Bradley 4-8-2 (7 ex)	R Fox	
24	210-000	NORROY (CD) (Mrs P Cann) C J Hill 7-7-7	T Williams 5	12
27	/00-000	MATTS MUSIC (Hargreaves Vending) K Cunningham-Brown 4-7-7	C Rutter	7

1983: Red Zephyr 3-7-6 A McGlone (6-1) R Hannon 11 ran

3 Real Silver, 4 Holloway Wonder, Yangtse-Kiang, 7 Korypheos, 10 Anything Else, 12 Glen Kella Manx, 14 Saxham Breck, Canif, 16 others.

3.30 WINTERBOURNE HANDICAP (£2,817: 1m) (8)

1	20-3100	GOUVERNO (CD) (W Zeitelhack) F Durr 5-10-0	Pat Eddery	2
3	24-12	LARA (D) (Mahmoud Fustok) O Douieb 3-9-5	A Lequeux	1
4	140441	VICEROY LAD (CD)(B) (F Broom) R Hannon 3-9-4 (9 ex)	B Rouse	3
5	1041u0	CONCERT PITCH (D) (W Morgan) B Palling 5-9-0	R Cochrane	7
10	232-303	MAFOO'S TOKEN (Mafoo Racing Ltd) R Smyly 4-8-3	G Duffield	6
15	0-0000	OWING STEVEN (D) (Dr S Bennett) R Hannon 3-7-7	R Street	4
17	004000	AVERON (R Cleland) C Wildman 4-7-7	T Williams	5
20	008140	ELISETTA (D) (J Prentice) M Blanshard 4-7-7	N Adams 5	8

1983: Gouverno 4-8-13 P Cook (9-2 jt-fav) F Durr 11 ran

9-4 Lara, 3 Viceroy Lad, 5 Concert Pitch, 6 Gouverno, Mafoo's Token, 10 Owing Steven, 12 Averon, 16 Elisetta.

4.0 NETHERAVON MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,501: 1m 2f) (18)

4		BAHRAIN VEE (Shaikh Rashid Al Khalifa) C Horgan 8-11	B Rouse	16
6	00-04	BROKEN CHORD (A J Bingley Ltd) C A Bell 8-11	B Raymond	3
9	003	DIVINE SARAH (Mrs S Lakin) G Harwood 8-11	G Starkey	11
11	0042	FLAMING PEACE (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-11	Pat Eddery	1
12	4	IN THE SHADE (C Harper) D Elsworth 8-11	R Fox	9
14	-000000	LADY PETRUSHKA (Mrs E O'Sullivan) D A Wilson 8-11	J Matthias	5
17	0-00000	MIDAAN (Saeed Suhail) A Stewart) 8-11	R Hills	18
19	0-0	MISFIRE (Greenland Park Ltd) R J Williams 8-11	R Lines 5	7
20	020	MISKIN (W Joyce) D Laing 8-11	T Williams 5	8
23	02	NOWA HUTA (Fittocks Stud Ltd) L Cumani 8-11	R Guest	4
24	0-002	RENDSLEY BELLE (T Walker) M Usher 8-11	G Baxter	12
26	00	SHARRARA (Shaikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 8-11	R Street	10
27		SHIP TO SHORE (Mrs F Chichester) D Arbuthnot 8-11	M Hills	15
29	0	SPANDULAY (A Bingley) C A Bell 8-11	R Cochrane	17
33	00000	TROYTOPS (B) (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11	J Reid	14
34	000000	TRY TIFFANY (H) (Tedwood Ltd) R Baker 8-11	N Day	13
35	022424	WALLADAH (Hamdan Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	2
36	000000	WHAT A POPS! (V M Lawson) M Haynes 8-11	G Duffield	6

1983: Bold Manauver 8-4 S Keightley (8-1) M Francis 13 ran

4 In The Shade, 5 Nowa Huta, 6 Sharrara, 8 Divine Sarah, Flaming Peace, 10 Rendsley Belle, 12 Miskin, Walladah, 14 others.

4.30 MARLBOROUGH MAIDEN STAKES (Div II, part I: 2-y-o colts and geldings: £1,188: 7f) (15)

3	4	BAPTISMALLY (F Jeffrey) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	G Duffield	9
4	2	BAZOOK (BF) (M Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	10
6		BELL RINGER (Lord Carnarvon) C Nelson 9-0	I Johnson	12
15		EASTERN MARINER (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 9-0	R Cochrane	1
16		FIBULON (P Davies) R Hannon 9-0	L Jones	13
19	02	HYOKIN (Mrs C Heath) J Bethell 9-0	Pat Eddery	7
20	224022	INTREPID LAD (A Bingley) M McCourt 9-0	R Wernham	14
23		MAD JIMMY (Mrs M Stewart) K Brassey 9-0	R Hills	6
30	432222	ROYAAN (BF)(B) (Hamdan Al Maktoum) C Benstead 9-0	B Rouse	4
32	000	SIRTAKI (P Goulandris) J Dunlop 9-0	R Fox	2
33	0	SKI FANTASY (C Tan) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	15
37		TOUR D'OR (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	11
38		TRAILFINDER (Anglo Enterprises SA) C Nelson 9-0	A Murray	8
40	00	WARWICK SUITE (Sir Spencer le Marchant) W Hastings-Bass 9-0	R Lines 5	3
41	00	WOLVERNESS (Shaikh Mohammed) R Johnson Houghton 9-0	J Reid	5

1983: Passing Affair 9-0 A Clark (7-4 fav) G Harwood 17 ran

3 Intrepid Lad, 4 Bazook, 9-2 Royaan, 5 Tour D'Or, 8 Baptismally, 10 Sirtaki, 12 Trailfinder, Hyokin, 14 others.

5.0 MARLBOROUGH MAIDEN STAKES (Div I, part II: 2-y-o colts and geldings: £1,193: 7f) (14)

2		BOULEVARD ROY (Boulevard Caravan Estates) M Blanshard 9-0	R Cochrane	3
3		BRIGARD BAY (Mrs D Collis) H Candy 9-0	J Matthias	7
7	0	DALAAM (Dana Stud Ltd) J Dunlop 9-0	Pat Eddery	9
10	030	DUBAI TORNADO (BF) (M Al Maktoum) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	5
13	00	FOREVER MO (R Northedge) G Balding 9-0	B Raymond	14
14	800	FOUR FOR UNCLE (J Ruddy) F Durr 9-0	G Duffield	10
17	0000	HAWKINS TENDER (Hawkins Harrow Ltd) J Bosley 9-0	R Wernham	11
21	00	LAKH (Dr K Menon) P Cole 9-0	R Fox	6
25	0	MERRY MEASURE (Dr C Cane) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	4
28		POLYKRATIS (M Pericleous) M Francis 9-0	Paul Eddery	13
37		SHERPAMAN (J Warren) K Brassey 9-0	R Hills	12
40		SIR CRUSTY (M Ash) R Holder 9-0	A Dicks 7	1
41		THE ALLIED (Allied Manufacturing) C Nelson 9-0	J Johnson	8
45	03	VAGUELY ARTISTIC (S Mason) N Vigors 9-0	J Reid	2

1983: Fan Club 9-0 J Mercer (10-1) C Nelson 12 ran

2 Dubai Tornado, 3 Vaguely Artistic, 9-2 Dalaam, 8 Merry Measure, The Allied, 10 Brigard Bay, 16 others.

5.30 MARLBOROUGH MAIDEN STAKES (Div II, part II: 2-y-o colts and geldings: £1,188: 7f) (14)

1	00	AL AIN (Shaikh Al Nahyan M Stoute 9-0	A Kimberley	7
7		BENDICKS (C Harper) D Elsworth 9-0	B Rouse	13
8		BIRAS CREEK (Lady Richard Wellesley) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	12
10		CHICAGO JIM (D Wickins) R Akehurst 9-0	G Baxter	1
11	0	COASTAL PLAIN (P Brant) J Dunlop 9-0	–	9
14		DIPYN BACH (N Sutton) C Nelson 9-0	I Johnson	8
17	24	FINTRY HILLS (BF) (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	14
22		LORD MURPHY (B Davies) R Holder 9-0	A Dicks 7	3
25	0224	NO REBATE (Mrs J Fisher) M Ryan 9-0	A Bond	10
29		PEN TAW (C J Hill) C J Hill 9-0	J Reid	2
31	2	SEVERN BORE (Shaikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-0	G Duffield	6
35		SPEEDY BOY (Mrs D Horner) K Brassey 9-0	M Hills	11
36		SWIFT ASCENT (D Thorne) G Balding 9-0	J Williams	5
42	40	YARMOUTH PIER (L Freedman) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	4

1983: Ministerial 9-0 A Clark (5-1) G Harwood 17 ran

4-5 Fintry Hills, 2 Severn Bore, 8 Biras Creek, 10 Coastal Plain, 12 Al Ain, 14 No Rebate, 16 [illegible]

NEWTON ABBOT

GOING: Firm

2.15 BARNSTAPLE HANDICAP CHASE (£2,376: 2m 150yd) (6 runners)

1	100P-	RAGAFAN B Stevens 7-12-4	NON-RUNNER
2	1-131	KYOTO (CD) J Jenkins 6-11-10 (7 ex)	J Francome
5	22-P3	TUDOR ROAD L Kennard 9-10-12	B Powell 4
7	014-1	SPENCERS LANE J Fox 8-10-7 (7 ex)	S Moore 4
8	0-202	NORTH YARD (CD) K Bishop 8-10-6	R Rowe
11	130-1	THE GUINEA MAN K Bailey 7-10-0 (7 ex)	A Webb

1982: North Yard 7-11-0 P Hobbs (2-1) K Bishop 4 ran.

Evens Kyoto, 7-2 North Yard, 5 Spencers Lane, 8 The Guinea Man, 12 Tudor Road.

2.45 CECIL PARK MEMORIAL CHALLENGE SALVER (Handicap hurdle: £2,061: 3m 2f 100yd) (8)

1	0113-	BENI (C) M Pipe 8-11-10	Miss H Handel 7
2	1P1-0	THOMOND PRINCE M Oliver 9-11-5	R Dunwoody
4	0240-	PRINCE BUSKINS F Gorman 9-10-9	B Wright
6	00-32	TOP REEF J Jenkins 6-10-8	J Francome
7	1P11	HIGHLAND DRAKE (CD) I Wardle 11-10-0 (7 ex)	R Rowe
8	212-1	THE VINEGAR MAN J Fox 12-10-8	Martina O'Brien 7
9	20/02-	BORDER GEM (CD) J Baker 11-10-6	H Davies
11	0304	FIRM CONVICTION (C) W G Turner 7-10-0	Miss T Turner 7

1983: Aleos 6-11-3 Mr E Whettam (11-10 fav) J Old 7 ran.

5-2 Top Reef, 100-30 The Vinegar Man, 4 Highland Drake, 6 Beni, 8 Thomond Prince, 10 Border Gem, 12 others.

3.15 HALLS OXFORD & WEST BREWERY HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,103: 2m 150yd) (8)

1	03-11	PARIS NORTH (CD) J Jenkins 4-12-3	J Francome
2	110/0	BUTLERS PET T Hallett 5-11-9	B Wright
3	110-2	FAITHFUL DON G Balding 5-11-6	R Chapman 4
5	24-42	ALLENDE (CD) J Roberts 10-10-10	C Brown
6	10-22	MORNING LINE (BF) L Kennard 7-10-8	B Powell 4
8	0001-	OUI MONSIEUR J Bosley 10-10-6	NON-RUNNER
13	2-112	FLORI WONDER J D Davies 4-10-0	A Jones 7
14	43-00	TESTING TIMES (CD) Miss S Waterman 6-10-0	Miss S Waterman

1983: Allende 9-11-0 C Brown (2-1 jt-fav) J Roberts 11 ran.

11-8 Paris North, 5-2 Faithful Don, 6 Allende, 8 Flori Wonder, 10 Morning Line, 12 others.

3.45 BIDEFORD SELLING HURDLE (£497: 2m 150yd) (7)

[illegible]

4.15 HIGHER HUMBER NOVICE CHASE (£1,879: 3m 2f 100yd) (9)

1	0-111	ALEOS J Old 7-11-[illegible]	[illegible]
2	200-1	FAIRSAY J D Dav[illegible]	[illegible]
3	0F/00-	DUKE OF SARAG[illegible]	[illegible]
4	F4-2F	GAMEL'S PATH [illegible]	[illegible]
5	00P4	GOLDEN SINGER [illegible]	[illegible]
7	4P3-3	OULART HILL M [illegible]	[illegible]
8	3032	POOR EXCUSE [illegible]	[illegible]
9	4/041	TANGO SHANDY [illegible]	[illegible]
10	3310	DINNER DATE D T[illegible]	[illegible]

1983: Culm Port 9-11-[illegible]

3 Aleos, 4 Fairsay, 9-2 Tango [illegible] Dinner Date, 12 others.

Newton Abbot selections

2.15 Spencers Lane. 2.45 Top Reef. 3.15 Faithful Don. 3.45 Miss Shamrock. 4.15 Aleos. 4.45 Kitty Come Home.

4.45 CLOVELLY NOVICE HURDLE (£755: 2m 5f 110yd) (8)

1	411F	LYMINSTER J Ja[illegible]	[illegible]
3	0-	RUSSIAN ESPION[illegible]	[illegible]
6		TROUBLED SPIR[illegible]	[illegible]
9	0PP-3	GINGEROOE D T[illegible]	[illegible]
10	P4F-0	MISS HOUDINI W[illegible]	[illegible]
11	FU/2	PRINCESS HECA[illegible]	[illegible]
12	00P-P	STRATTS GIRL A[illegible]	[illegible]
13	0-232	KITTY COME HO[illegible]	[illegible]

1983: Don Tony 5-11-12 [illegible]

11-10 Lyminster, 3 Russian [illegible] Princess Hecata, 10 Gingeroos, [illegible]

Big-race acceptors

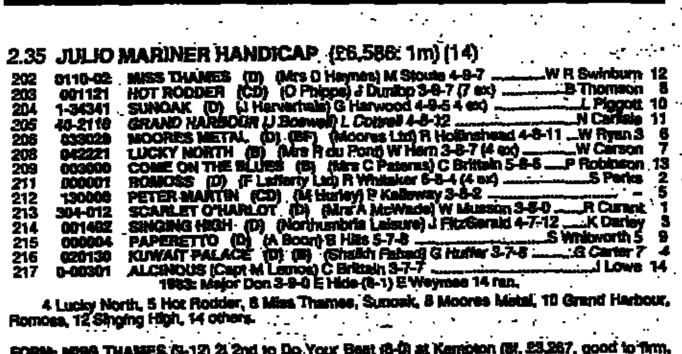
MIDDLE PARK STAKES (Group I: 2-y-o c & f: 6f): [illegible]

Fontwell results

[illegible]

Bangor-on-Dee

[illegible]



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First class communication skills essential for this one as you look after the Chairman and overseas Directors during their stay in the UK. Diplomacy, the ability to work under pressure, excellent secretarial skills 90/50 and a knowledge of Portugese/Spanish a must. Contact Cheryl Stevens on 01-938 1804. RITZ REC CONS.

£9,000 plus

CJES 35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex 887374 Fax 01-638 9216

A challenging new appointment in a "Blue Chip" company.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

London W.1. £9,000

MARKET LEADER IN HIGH QUALITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

For this interesting new appointment we invite applications from professional secretaries with a good educational background and sound shorthand and typing skills. The successful applicant will act as an extension to the Managing Director, using their initiative to ensure the co-ordination and smooth running of a multi-site organisation, especially during his absence. The work is highly confidential and responsible and, in addition to the usual secretarial duties, there will be opportunities to undertake marketing and business planning assignments. Proven administrative ability, numeracy, self-assurance, enthusiasm and a warm diplomatic personality are the qualities we seek. Initial remuneration negotiable to £9,000, + contributory pension, interest free season ticket loan. Applications in strict confidence under reference ESEC622/TT, to the Managing Director:–

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LIMITED (RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS), 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX NO: 01-638 9216.

SECRETARY/ ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Required to work to the Financial Controller. Applicants will have gained experience at a senior secretarial level and be familiar with word processors and working in a computerised environment.

Duties include maintaining records, typing monthly accounts, schedules and correspondence for the department. Flexible attitude and sense of humour essential.

Usual company benefits incl. PPP, 25 days holiday plus statutory holidays. Salary neg.

TEMPORARY SECRETARY

Required immediately until January '85 to work in General Manager's office.

Applicants should have excellent secretarial and organisational skills and be familiar with word processors. Salary neg.

For further details and application forms please telephone Marcia McNab at Bell & Vanner Associates on 01-379 7042.

Bell & Vanner Associates Ltd
21 *Russell Street, Covent Garden, London* WC2B 5HP

CHIEF EXECUTIVE Thornton Heath c.£9,000

Professional PA with flair required for busy HO environment minimum 5 years experience at senior level. Tremendous scope for applicant with social awareness and an innovative nature. Car driver essential. Fast accurate skills needed for minimum usage. Age 30-45.

439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Interior Design

I have several clients looking for Design orientated people with personality and a flair for selling.

Please ring Beverley Stoop

01-730 9379

JAYGAR CAREERS
(Sloane Square) Ltd.
7A SLOANE SQUARE, LONDON SW1X 8AX

Secretary/Personal Assistant required by Art Consultant, knowledge of French/Spanish an advantage. Age 28-35 years. Good salary. Please send CV: **Box 0521R The Times.**

PUBLIC RELATIONS – SEC £8,000 ++

Exciting prospects for a Secretary who can play it cool. Duties are demanding and varied. Speed 100/70. Age 23+.

DESIGN – SECRETARY

Interesting post without shorthand. Accurate typing (60 wpm). Age immaterial.

01-493 6212
J.F. CONSULTANTS

Recruitment Consultant

Join thriving agency team who will give you the freedom to implement your ideas, express your initiative and expect you to have a say in running the business. Perfect career spot for experienced Consultant who believes in high standards, hard work, and complete honesty with applicants and clients. Excellent remuneration package. Ring Ginny Tate

01-408 0424

LOVE AND TATE
Secretarial and Accountancy Appointments

Secretary/PA

Required for a leading fashion company to keep the Joint Managing Directors under control. If you like a challenge, this is the job for you, and if you are the right person, you name the salary!

Write, with full CV, to:

Mark & Neal Lindsey
Joint Managing Directors
NASHVILLE (Fashion Wear) LTD
5 Warple Way, Acton
London, W3 0RQ



Satherley Design Associates

The Principal of a busy and expanding design company based in Central London requires an experienced Personal Assistant. The successful applicant will be required to help him organise his busy schedule, liaise with clients and oversee his office on a day-to-day basis which will include the supervision of other office staff.
The ability to work on your own initiative is essential as is the ability to work under pressure. An affable and happy disposition would be an advantage in order to work well with the Principal and his team of designers.
All your work can be carried out using a word processor and training will be given if you do not already have experience. Shorthand would be an advantage. This is a position of some responsibility and as such a salary of £10,000 plus is being offered.
Written applications, enclosing a CV, should be sent marked Private and Confidential to: R J Satherley, Satherley Design Associates, 8/16 Cromer Street, London, WC1H 8LL.

CITY PROPERTY £9,000+

Are you a Senior Secretary with good skills & plenty of experience? Are you looking for a job with prestige & excitement? Then the dynamic world of multi-million pound property deals could be for you.
A young & successful partner of this leading property company is looking for someone to organise his hectic life, get involved in all aspects of the property business & generally maintain order in an area of fast & furious negotiating.

Interested? Why not call us today on 499 6566 or 493 8383.

The GROSVENOR Bureau

PA TO MD THE LAP OF LUXURY

£9,000 + benefits

Luxuriate in your own superb office by this investment company based in *a beautiful Georgian house in W1. As* PA to the MD you must have the poise & confidence to cope with many overseas visitors, smoothly handle the many vital secretarial duties, be at least 30 & have a minimum of 2 years experience in the financial world. Salary £9,000 negotialble + many excellent benefits.



Hamburg based shipowners/shipbrokers are looking for an intelligent, enthusiastic

SEC/S.H. TYPIST

for their busy chartering dept.

Applicants should have secretarial skills, ability to operate a telex and also be prepared to work in administration, shipping experience/knowledge of German an advantage but not essential. Attractive salary.

Please apply with full CV to our London representatives: (Mr R. H. Bird), BMM Shipbrokers Ltd., The Corn Exchange Buildings, 52-57 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7ST.

Administration

Office Administrator wanted for expanding Lincoln's Inn Solicitors to be responsible for staff and efficient running of office. Interesting and challenging position in pleasant surroundings. Experience essential. Salary by arrangement.

Apply:

Box 1773 H The Times

Administrator/Sec/PA

Ambitious, self motivated P.A. sought by rapidly expanding financial services company. Must be articulate and flexible with a sense of humour. Sole responsibility for day-to-day operations. Top level international client liaison. Working knowledge of French would be advantageous. Remuneration – negotiable. Please reply in writing with current C.V. to:

Ms J A Gleckle,
ASTRAFIN LIMITED
10 Storey's Gate, Westminster,
London SW1P 3AY.

WP SECRETARY

FOR OIL COMPANY, W1
£9,000 + Bonus

Our client requires a high calibre Secretary with shorthand and CPT WP experience to work for three executives.
This position offers a great deal of variety and responsibility.
If you are 24+ with a good standard of education and are extrovert and cheerful by nature, please telephone Diane Reeves to arrange an interview.

Types
Recruitment Consultants
1a The Parade, Haven Green,
Ealing, London, W5
Tel: 01-997 5604/01-991 1734

Super Secs

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SECRETARY PA

After a successful turn-round our objective is a public flotation in 1989. I have too much work to do and need your help to relieve the pressure. I am a perfectionist so you will need a sense of humour. My work is my hobby and it would help if you could make it yours.

You will need good secretarial skills, an ability to operate a wp, a facility with figures, and an ease with people. The right person will receive £9,500 plus bonus. Please send full CV marked Confidential Simon Greenly, Greenly's 134 Lots Road, London, SW10 0RJ.

International Co WC2

Interesting and varied position for a Sec/Asst with speeds of 100/50. Age 20-30. £7,600.

Call Pam Greenwood
Tel: 937 6525
Centacom Staff Agy

PUBLISHING IN BEDFORD SQUARE

PA/Secretary to Vice-Chairman/Overseas Director. Excellent opportunity for someone with good skills to get involved in all aspects of publishing.
Salary from £8,500 + LV's.

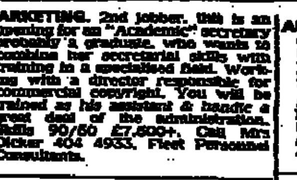
Ring Madeleine White
637 7161

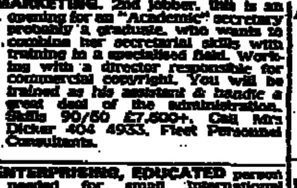
BLOOMSBURY HEALTH AUTHORITY
University College Hospital

Secretary – Private Patients Wing

Applications are invited from competent medical secretaries for this interesting post based in the Private Patients Wing of the Hospital. Working for three members of the Consultant staff. the duties are varied and there is plenty of patient contact.
In addition to good shorthand and audio typing skills, a professional approach is essential.
Salary: £5,728-£6,712, proficiency allowances payable for recognised qualifications.
For application form please contact the Personnel Department, University College Hospital, Gower Street, London WC1E 6AU or telephone 01-387 2574 (24 hour service) quoting reference number RT24.
Closing date 28th September 1984.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER





PARLIAMENTARY CONSULTANTS VAUXHALL. Bright young secretary needed to join a dynamic team. Small friendly office (seven people) some previous sec. exp, & skills 90/55 required, plus assured telephone manner, as there is lots of contact with clients. 'A' levels & driver pref. Age 19-22. £8,750 to start.
GORDON YATES CONSULTANTS
35 Old Bond Street W1
01-493 5787

MARKETING. 2nd jobber. this is an opening for an "Academic" secretary probably a graduate, who wants to combine her secretarial skills with training in a specialised field. Working with a director responsible for commercial copyright. You will be trained as his assistant & handle a great deal of the administration. Skills 90/50 £7,600+. Call Mrs Dicker 404 4933. Fleet Personnel Consultants.

ENTERPRISING, EDUCATED person needed for small international Newspaper/Publishing concern. Languages an advantage. Office experience necessary. Salary negotiable. Box 2252T. The Times.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

VICTORIA £9,000. Sec/PA, age 25-35 with A-levels, word processing, for MD major service company. Call PSL (Rec Cons) 486 7877.

AUCTIONEERS. Join well known company in West End as PA to partner responsible for Auction Dept you will accompany him to auctions to become fully involved in this field. You should enjoy word processing and have good audio skills. This is a busy, interesting job with no chance to be bored. Ideal age 20-30 years. £8,000 aae. Call Mrs Dicker. 404 4933 Fleet Personnel Consultants.

RECEPTIONIST with administrative and bar duties needed for W11 restaurant. noon to 6pm weekdays. £4,500pa plus. Ring Sarah 11am to 6pm. 727 4555.

GRADUATE COLLEGE LEAVER Sec with flair for admin and sympathetic interest in church affairs. Plenty of scope, meetings to arrange and top people to liaise with. 5 weeks hols. £6,200 + +. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 01-353 7696.

FRENCH SPEAKING Secretary/PA's with English mother tongue for arts & financial companies in central London: salary £8,000-£10,000. Call PSL (Rec Cons) 486 2667

SLOANE SQUARE ESTATE AGENTS. Are your secretarial skills very good? Would you enjoy working in a busy, sometimes frantic office? If so, please apply Ref M.H. 730 8411. Previous office experience essential. Salary by neg.

GERMAN/ENGLISH Exp Sek. P.A. English sh. City £11,000. Language Staff Agy 485 8922.

continued on page 27

Public Appointments

General Manager

Gwent Health Authority

Applications are invited for the new post of General Manager for the Gwent Health Authority which has arisen as a direct result of the recommendation of the NHS Management Inquiry to strengthen general management in the Health Service.

Based in Pontypool, the new General Manager will be responsible to the Authority for the planning and management of health care services provided through seven local units to a population of 440,000. The Authority employs over 8,700 staff and has annual budgets approaching £90m.

The prime aim of the post is to improve health care in the area, within the already established philosophy of 'patients first.' Specific objectives include review of the management function, development of improved performance criteria and design and operation of procedures for rapid and effective implementation of decisions.

Candidates must have worked at a senior level in a substantial service undertaking, either in the public or private sectors. Strong leadership abilities must be supplemented by the skill, sensitivity and determination to achieve lasting change in this complex and highly visible organisation.

The appointment will be made on a fixed term contract or if mutually acceptable, on a secondment basis. Remuneration will be negotiable.

Candidates (Male or female) are asked to send a summary of career achievements and current remuneration to **A.E.N. Buckley** at the address below, *quoting reference GM52/8868/T.* All applications will be brought to the attention of the Authority unless otherwise requested. Initial interviews will be conducted by PA.

PA Personnel Services

6 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3DJ
Tel: 021-454 5791 Telex: 337239

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Maintenance Services (Ref: C.5)

£19,326 - £21,378 pa + Car Allowance

Lambeth, one of London's largest Borough's seeks an outstanding man or woman to head up its Maintenance Division with a current staff/workforce of around 1,000.

Essentially, the key task is to take responsibility for some 50,000 Council properties, ensuring they are kept in good repair and modernised/converted as and where necessary. The Assistant Director will direct and co-ordinate the activities of six Works Managers each of whom has their own team. The Council's current budget for the Directorate is £35m with £18m of this for Maintenance.

Substantial experience in a similar role is essential *although this need not necessarily have been in the* public sector. The important attributes are strong *leadership and pronounced skill in managing* large numbers of people. This second tier post reports to the Director and is part of the Management Team.

Lambeth is an inner city multi-racial Borough responsive to the special needs of the community it serves and is committed to a programme of equal opportunity. There is a requirement, therefore, to balance the need to be competitive and maximise the value of each £ spent with the particular demands of working in a local authority environment.

This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not re-apply.

Application forms obtainable from the Senior Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brixton Hill, London SW2. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext. 3008.

Closing date September 24th, 1984.

LAMBETH

Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine

(University of London)

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

required for interesting appointment concerned with financial aspects of staffing and superannuation matters; dealing with research grant monies and supervision of small accounts office.

Applicants should hold or be studying for a professional qualification and experience of Universities Superannuation Scheme an advantage. Salary on scale 1A £6,310 - £11,615 (under review) plus £1,186 London Allowance.

Further particulars are available from the School Office, R.F.H.S.M., Rowland Hill Street, London, NW3 2PF (01-794 0500 Ext. 4262) to which application by full curriculum vitae including the names and addresses of two referees should be submitted by 28 Sept. 1984 quoting reference AA/1.

IVS VACANCIES IN THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT

BOTSWANA

Coordinator for Forestry Association; Technical Information Officer.

LESOTHO

Engineers for Labour Intensive Constructive; Engineers for Pit Latrine Project; Metal Workshop Manager / Technician; Printed Textiles Instructors.

SWAZILAND

Builder Instructor; Building Supervisor; Motor Mechanics Instructor; Agriculture/Horticulture Instructor for the Disabled; Coordinator for Poultry Project; Print Workshop Manager.

MOZAMBIQUE

(Minimum 2 years post qualification work experience).
Agriculturalists; Foresters; Engineers; Craftsmen e.g. Fitters-Turners, Mechanics etc. with formal teaching experience; Building Supervisors; Economists; Planners; Architects; Accountants; Adult Educators; EFL & Science Teachers; Doctors; Nurse-Tutors; Medical Laboratory Technicians.
Also Infant and Primary Teachers; Remedial Teachers; EFL Teachers; PE Teacher and at secondary level Maths, Technical Design, Geography and English Teachers for the International School in Maputo.

2 year contract including modest living allowance and flights.

Regret no funding available for dependants.
Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland.

Write for details including a short c.v. and large s.a.e. to: *Kathy Boureau, International Voluntary Service,* T11, 53 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL.

IVS



CHESHIRE MAGISTRATE'S COURTS COMMITTEE - WARRINGTON PSD

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT (CC/PAD PTS 11-15) £11,094-£12,438.

Barristers, Solicitors and others qualified as Court Clerks within the meaning of The Justices' Clerks (Qualification of Assistants) Rules 1979, are invited to apply for the above position which will become vacant on the retirement of the present postholder in November 1984.

Experience in a magistrates' court is essential. The person appointed will rank next after the Deputy Clerk and will have responsibility for five other Court Clerks and other supervisory duties.

Warrington is a new town with an expanding population and provides a wide experience for the ambitious applicant. Courts and offices are situated in the town centre.

Where appropriate removal and storage expenses (up to six months) and a separation allowance (up to six months) will be paid, together with assistance towards legal and other expenses up to a maximum of £1,350.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the undersigned or by telephoning Alan Thornley or Janet Gill on Chester (0244) 602270. Closing date for applicants is 30 September 1984.

R. G. WENDT, Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee, County Hall, Chester.

General Appointments

COMPUTER SERVICES CONTROLLER

Richmond **c. £11,000**

Management Horizons Limited specialises in developing profit improvement and growth opportunities for major retailing companies in the UK and continental Europe. Much statistical information is already available on their IBM personal computers and the company now wishes to consolidate and develop data bases and program software with the appointment of a young, go-ahead professional to manage the computer facility. Candidates should have experience in the use of custom made software packages, should be competent to assess new packages and be able to provide full programming support and development for project teams.

This is an excellent career opportunity to join a rapidly expanding company. Candidates, probably aged up to 25, must be graduates in a *maths/statistics/computing discipline,* ideally with 2/3 years commercial experience and they should be able to demonstrate powers of determination, numeracy, enthusiasm and be able to work largely unsupervised.

Please send full career history, in total confidence, to:
Nicholas Potter quoting reference 155/T
Mainstay Management Services Limited,
34 York Street, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3LJ.
Telephone: 01-891 3301.

MAINSTAY
Management Services

FINANCIAL SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS

£16,000 to £24,000 plus BMW 520i plus BUPA

to support the pre-sales activity and post sales implementation of Walker's Integrated Interactive General Ledger package for users of IBM and compatible mainframe computers.

Walker is the world's fastest-growing supplier of major financial applications packages, and *II/GL is our flagship product* which enjoys a three to four year lead over its competitors in both the functional and technical areas.

Our customers are generally leaders in commerce and industry and therefore your work with us will be interesting, challenging and rewarding.

You should have significant experience of General Ledger applications either as a user, consultant or supplier preferably including the implementation of one or more of the major General Ledger applications packages on IBM *mainframe* computers.

A strong financial background is essential, and some familiarity with on-line or real-time applications will be an advantage.

Please write in confidence enclosing your personal and *career details, with a home or business telephone number,* to **David Brownlee, Walker International, Friars Court, Friarage Passage, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP20 2SJ (0296-32951).**

WALKER

INTERNATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH EXECUTIVE

DO YOU HAVE THESE SKILLS OR AT LEAST A COMBINATION OF TWO OF THEM ?

Market research or marketing experience
Medical or pharmaceutical knowledge
Ability to communicate in French, German or Spanish

Milpro the leading market research agency to service the pharmaceutical industry worldwide are looking for a research executive to join its growing international department. The work will be varied and cover all aspects of market research-/data gathering. There will be opportunities to travel while interviewing doctors and other allied medical personnel and of contact with international pharmaceutical companies.

If you are interested in finding out more about the position and the company, please apply in writing with an outline of your experience, to Mrs Pauline Hohenberg, Milpro Ltd, 1 & 2 Berners Street, London W1P 3AG. Tel: 01 637 1444.

THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF VALUERS AND AUCTIONEERS

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Education & Membership Department.
To assist with the maintenance and development of the Society's computerised membership record system and with the procedures relating to the payment of annual membership subscriptions.
Typing essential. Salary c. £5,750. LVs 45p per day.
20 days annual leave.
Applications in writing to:- Education & Membership Officer
3 Cadogan Gate
London SW1X OAS

WHICH CAREER SUITS BEST?

Professional Guidance and Assessment for all ages.
15-24 yrs: Courses, Careers
25-34 yrs: Progress, Changes
35-54 yrs: Review, 2nd Careers
Full details in free brochure:-
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST £12,000 to join a well known consumer company. You should have at least 4 years exposure to Business systems with at least 1 years experience of Data processing. A degree in computer studies/maths or equivalent is essential. Excellent company benefits offered. Please telephone 01-499 8070 West End Office or 01-236 5712 City Office. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

CAREERGRAPH Use recruitment professionals to make your job search more effective. CVs, career counciling, personality/aptitude tests and seminars. (0934) 742757 - 24hrs.

CHIEF ESTATES OFFICER

BOURNVILLE VILLAGE TRUST

circa £15,000

The Bournville Village Trust, one of the country's leading charitable housing Trusts and actively engaged in a range of new housing initiatives, wishes to appoint an experienced professional to a new post of Chief Estates Officer.

This challenging post has been created to coordinate the management of the Trust's existing estates with the pursuit of new development opportunities concerned with the provision of housing for sale and for rent.

He/she will have overall responsibility for the Trust's Technical Services Department, including an in-house architectural practise, and will also be a key member of the Trust's senior management team.

The successful candidate is likely to possess a professional qualification in an appropriate discipline and must possess:-

- ★ Man management skills of a high order
- ★ A successful track record as an urban estates manager
- ★ Residential development experience
- ★ A knowledge of housing association and private sector development procedures and practices
- ★ A concern for conserving the quality of life for people living in urban areas

Application forms and further particulars from:-
The Personnel Officer, Bournville Village Trust, Estate Office, Oak Tree Lane, Birmingham B30 1UB. Telephone: 021-472 3831 Ext. 31
Closing date for applications – 12th October 1984.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

The International Secretariat based in London has the following vacancies:

RESEARCHER MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
The work includes investigating human rights in the Middle East, preparing material and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International, particularly in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

Candidates should have sound knowledge of the Middle East, especially its political and legal background. The ability to seek out and evaluate information objectively, good political judgment and an ability to communicate fluently in English, both orally and in writing are essential, as is excellent Arabic.

Salary: £9495 per annum (index linked).

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
Executive Assistants are primarily responsible for liaising with Amnesty International's groups around the world to provide information relating to Amnesty International's human rights concerns and recommend actions on behalf of prisoners.

Fluent Arabic and English are essential. French would be useful. Executive Assistants must be able to type.

Salary: £8469 per annum (index linked).

For a detailed job specification and application form, please send large s.a.e to *Personnel Office,* Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 8DJ, indicating job preference.

CLOSING DATE FOR RETURN OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 26 October 1984.

Exciting Opportunities in Robotic Engineering

Caplin Cybernetics seeks enthusiastic engineers to develop the first true domestic robot. This is an excellent opportunity to join a small team engaged in a well funded project in state of the art technology.

Software Designers/Engineers

For development of operating programs for prototype, and production machines. Applicants must be experienced in machine code and assembly level programming and have knowledge of I/O on microprocessors plus a genuine interest in robotics/electronics. Experience with AI systems will be an advantage.

Electronic Design and Development Engineers

Required for design and development of control, sensing and processing systems and provision of hardware environment for operating software. Must have experience in control and instrumentation *design/development and digital interfacing.* Experience in robotics and/or video systems desirable, not essential.

Suitable applicants will be robotics enthusiasts and probably be educated to degree standard or equivalent. Salary levels will reflect the *extremely high importance placed on this project.*

Write for application form and interview arrangements, enclosing brief CV to:

Robert Holden
P.O. Box 4YY, London W1A 4YY.

STEPPING STONES

Trainee Personnel Assistant

South London Office (Wentworth) of exclusive French Restaurant Group is looking for bright school leaver, English mother tongue standard to be trained as a Personnel Assistant. The successful applicant must be able to take responsibility, and have a good sense of humour. Secretarial skills and knowledge of French essential. Immediate start. £6,000 p.a. negotiable. Telephone Personnel Officer, 720 8395

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART TIME CLERK/Sales Assistant over 25. Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Wholesale antiques. Languages useful. Notting Hill area. £18 per day Telephone: 727 0909.

Assistant Director

- ★ For a small but growing charity working with the churches to reduce the effects of long-term unemployment.
- ★ The main task will be to gain resources and funds from government departments, charitable trusts and industry to enable the charity to pioneer new types of initiative.
- ★ Marketing, presentation and negotiation are the skills most required.
- ★ London base. UK travel. Salary £10,000 negotiable. Secondment for a period prior to taking up the job could be considered.

Please send personal details in confidence to:
T. O'G. Cochrane, Charity Appointments
146 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4 4BN.

Charity Appointments

International

PROGRAMMER ANALYST

Unicef Greeting Card Division is computerizing its manufacturing, marketing and finance systems. Immediate career opportunities are available in Geneva for a Senior Systems Professional and would play a key role in systems definition, programming and implementation of a variety of systems on WANG-VS Hardware. Ability to work independently and strong communication skills to interface with users and management would be essential.

The successful candidate will possess:

- at least six years of experience in design, programming and implementation of commercial system.
- In-depth knowledge of accounting systems and/or manufacturing systems would be an asset.
- Hands-on experience of COBOL programming and data base management is a pre-requisite.
- Proficient in French and English

Salary:

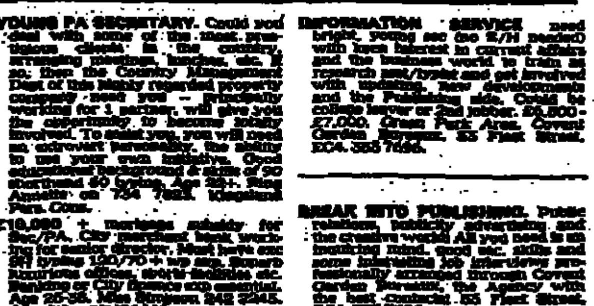
A salary range of US dollar 36,000 to 41,000 approximately along with a comprehensive package of benefits would be offered to the successful candidate.

Please send resume to:

Mr. Stephen Jarrett
Acting Chief
Recruitment and Placement Section
UNICEF
866 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 28 September 1984

Super Secretaries



YOUNG PA SECRETARY. Could you deal with some of the most prestigious clients in the country, arranging meetings, lunches, etc. If so, then the Country Management Dept of this highly regarded property company need you – principally working for 1 partner, will give you the opportunity to become totally involved. To assist you, you will need an extrovert personality, the ability to use your own initiative. Good educational background & skills of 90 shorthand 60 typing. Age 20+. Ring Annette on 734 [illegible] Kingsland Pers. Cons.

£10,000 + Mortgage subsidy for Sec/PA. City merchant bank working for senior director. Must have exc SH typing 120/70 + wp exp. Superb luxurious offices, sports facilities etc. Banking or City finance exp essential. Age 25-35. Miss Simpson 242 [illegible]. Appointments [illegible].

INFORMATION SERVICE need bright, young sec (no S/H needed) with keen interest in current affairs and the business world to train as research asst/typist and get involved with updating new developments and the Publishing side. Could be college leaver or 2nd jobber. £6,500-£7,000. Green Park Area. Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

BREAK INTO PUBLISHING. Public relations, publicity advertising and the creative world. All you need is an inquiring mind, good sec. skills and some interesting job interviews professionally arranged through Covent Garden Bureau, the Agency with the best contacts. 55 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

Sales and Marketing

Sales Executives

UK BASED
WORLD–WIDE RESPONSIBILITIES
SALARY c £27,000 + PA

Due to continued expansion, our client, a major International company require experienced, senior, sales professionals to supplement their existing team.

Suitably qualified candidates should be self-motivated and ideally have a background in air conditioning, refrigeration and chilling systems.

Consideration will, however, be given to applicants with strong sales background from an allied industry.

Please submit a comprehensive CV or alternatively, telephone for further details to:

P R WHEELER
CARLCREST LIMITED
Albany House, 41 High Street, Brentford, Middlesex
Telephone: 01-568 7193

FINANCE HOUSE SALES TRAINEES c.£10,000 inc.+ Car + Mortgage subsidy

Vacancies in London, North, North W and Oxford. Suit graduates preferably with some sales experience.
01-833 0665
KP Personnel Agy

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

RECEPTIONIST PLUS. A professional consultancy in WC1 require an intelligent person to handle both reception and admin duties. Responsibilities include controlling the mail, organising all travel arrangements, Herald switchboard, typing correspondence and generally becoming an integral part of a busy friendly team. Experience necessary and education to A level preferred. Age 22-45. Salary £6,750 + excellent benefits. Please ring 434 4512 Crone Corkill Rec Cons.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT to £7,700 for Scientific Publications in SW1. Copy editing experience preferred, excellent English grammar essential. Some word processing useful. 439 7001 (West End), 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus–The Secretarial Consultants.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

FRANCE – Autumn course in Avignon & Paris for school leavers. European civilisation; French language; Painting. John Hall. 01–382 6800.

COMPANY ACCOUNTANT

Polymer Laboratories Ltd., a private, high tech company, with sustained high growth, now wishes to recruit its first Company Accountant.

Applications are invited from qualified accountants with experience in: computerization of accounts, financial control procedures, production of management figures.

Personality is important and the person appointed must be of Board calibre.

Touche Ross will be advising on the appointment.

Good salary, car and benefits. Good rural location at Church Stretton, Shropshire.

Reply in confidence to: The Chairman, Polymer Laboratories Ltd., The Technology Centre, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT

WEST LONDON

Due to an increased workload, Taylor Woodrow International Ltd require a young, enthusiastic Chartered Accountant who has at least two years post qualification experience in a Professional Office and is seeking a progressive career in international contracting.

The post is Head Office Accountant with an accounting responsibility for a number of overseas operations and the successful candidate must be prepared to make visits abroad as required.

Write giving brief personal and career details to:
David Coppin, Taylor Woodrow International Ltd,
Western House, Western Avenue,
London W5 1EU



Taylor Woodrow International

Tempting Times

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We have bookings immediately available for director level secretaries with minimum speeds of 100/60 and 2 years' London experience. Call us now to see what we have to offer.

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Recruitment Consultants

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Use the new technology and temp at the level you deserve. At £5.50 p.h. (the equivalent of £10,000 p.a.) you can join our team of Director level Secretaries who have good W.P. skills. You will need 100 wpm shorthand, 60 wpm typing, *proficiency* with a W.P., (preferably Wang, IBM 5520 or Display Writer, Wordstar) and experience of working in Central London.
With our experience and contacts we are in a position to help you stay out of the typing pool.

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

General Appointments

SENIOR INSOLVENCY PERSONNEL LONDON & PROVINCES

We are an international firm of Chartered Accountants, with one of the largest Insolvency practices in the United Kingdom. Continued increase in demand for our services has given rise to a need for a number of top quality Senior Insolvency Personnel in major centres around the U.K. One particular vacancy in London is concerned with the provision of technical support to the U.K. practice.

Applicants must have extensive experience in all aspects of insolvency, including both liquidation and receivership work. Promotion prospects are outstanding and the salary and benefit package will reflect the age, experience and potential of the successful applicants. Initially, candidates should write with full C.V.'s to our London Office Staff Partner, Tim Curry.

E&W Ernst & Whinney
Becket House, 1, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU. Tel. 01-928 2000.

Petroleum Engineering Management
Head a Major Department

Highly committed to developing the North Sea's resources, my client is one of the most active and most diversely involved having introduced some of the most innovative and inventive technological applications yet seen offshore.

You will take charge of its entire petroleum engineering group and will have full responsibility for maintaining the existing high standard of operation and for directing and controlling all future activities.

The petroleum engineering department covers all facets of the discipline and consists of a fairly large group of young, forward looking and highly competent professionals.

Heading and developing such a team will provide you with enormous personal satisfaction and considerable professional challenge.

You are presently one of the most technically competent in your field and your management skills will have been well tested and proven.

Should your experience, ability and motivation blend with the above, you will find theremuneration and benefits package offered will not be a barrier. The post is London based.

To arrange an absolutely confidential, early meeting please contact John Diack of Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd, (Personnel Management Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Telephone 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

THE INSTITUTE OF BANKERS
UNDER–SECRETARY

The Institute of Bankers will be making a senior appointment, at Under-Secretary level, early in 1985, and invites applications by 15 October 1984.

The Institute is one of the largest bodies of its type in the world, and now has an international membership of about 120,000. Its functions cover the whole range of banking education, including qualifications and post-qualifying work.

Applications should have good records in administration, and some experience of commercial education and/or banking/finance would help. The ability to communicate effectively with people of many nationalities, and at many different levels of senority, is essential. Degree, AIB or comparable professional qualification preferred. Age - minumum 35.

Main responsibility likely to be in development and administration of the Institute's qualifications, but at this level a contribution will be expected to all aspects of the work, and much will depend on the person selected.

Salary, including London weighting, not less than £25,000. Benefits include car, housing loan, contributory pension.

Applications, marked 'Personal', to Eric Glover, Secretary- General, The Institute of Bankers, 10 Lombard Street, London EC3.

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR/ADVISER
PRIVATE TRUST CORPORATION

A private financial and trust corporation is responsible for providing managerial, financial and legal services to a leading commercial organization with international connexions.

The corporation employs about 50 people and is managed by a small team of senior professional advisers. One of the directors will shortly retire and his replacement is sought. The job is to advise the clients on a wide variety of financial, investment and taxation matters, and to supervise and maintain the accounts of numerous companies and trusts.

Candidates, preferably in their thirties, will be honours graduate chartered accountants with senior professional experience in a merchant bank or other financial institution or professional office and have a wide knowledge of taxation and capital reconstruction projects. International experience an advantage.

Remuneration and other benefits will be appropriate.

Please submit c.v. together with a handwritten letter indicating how the requirements are met to:-

Box 0327 W The Times

ADMINISTRATOR
£14,000

A well established SW1 professional Institute is seeking a proven administrator to be responsible for their educational activities. Major tasks are the total co-ordination of their twice yearly examinations and the organisation of conferences and seminars. Applicants, aged 30–45 years, must be educated to degree standard or hold a professional qualification. This position will appeal to those who thrive in a people orientated environment where initiative, involvement and effective communication are the keynotes. A current driving licence is essential.

Applicants should either submit detailed CV's to:
**Mr Geoffrey Nash, MacBlain Nash & Associates,
16 Hanover Square,
London W1,**
or telephone
01-499 9175

MacBlain NASH Recruitment Consultants

Personnel and Legal Administration
with an International Airline

You will directly assist the Administration Manager of this major international airline with 250 UK staff and work at their central London head office. As Assistant Administration Supervisor you will be responsible for personnel and legal administration, as well as acting as Company Secretary for the pension scheme. Duties include employment and airline legislation, insurances, contracts, P11D taxation, minutes, staff training, recruitment and the supervision of 9 admin. staff.

This is a career opportunity for a **graduate**, ideally aged 24-30, who is seeking a prestigious administrative position. Legal experience, or an aptitude is highly desirable; perhaps you are leaving the legal profession, or consolidating your commercial, personnel or travel industry experience. You need to be confident, but not forceful, and demonstrate the potential to progress further. Training will be encouraged including language tuition.

Salary to **£9,000** with substantial performance reviews. Hours approximately 9.00-6.00, holiday 19 days rising to 23. Benefits include excellent concessionary travel, BUPA, IFSTL and Xmas bonus. Write in confidence with your CV, or ring our adviser for an application form: Susan Atkinson of Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd., (Personnel Management Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Tel: 01-404 5701 (24 hours).

Cripps, Sears

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yorkshire Television is one of the five major independent television contractors which supply programmes to the ITV Network.

From our head offices and studios in Leeds we produce many hours of award-winning programmes, with the company's London offices handling the marketing and advertising sales, overseas programme sales, and our interests in book and music publishing. The company is taking a close interest in the new forms of media including video, cable and satellite television.

We are looking for a Company Secretary who must be able to demonstrate the experience and personal qualities necessary to take responsibility for the secretarial function throughout the YTV Group. Relevant experience would include pension fund and insurance administration; practical experience of company, employment, copyright and property law; and the servicing of a wide range of internal boards and committees.

The successful applicant will be required to live in Yorkshire. Assistance will be given with relocation expenses.

A competitive salary will be paid with a company car, contributory pension scheme and other fringe benefits.

**Please send your application, curriculum vitae and details of current salary to Allan Hardy, Commercial Director
Yorkshire Television Limited
The Television Centre, Leeds LS3 1JS**

YORKSHIRE TELEVISION

GENERAL MANAGER
£15,000 to £20,000 plus usual benefits

Using high technology and modern engineering methods the company specialises in the design and development of individual systems for plant automation on behalf of high class customers including large multinational groups.

As a result of growth, a new management position has arisen to assist in the continuing vigorous development of the company based on its product reputation.

Reporting direct to the Managing Director, the successful candidate will lead the team of section managers and will be profit responsible for the control of budgetting, purchasing, stock and work in progress, sales contracting and administrative procedures. The successful applicant will be expected to identify and develop profitable business opportunities both in the U.K. and overseas.

Applicants are likely to be qualified to undertake these responsibilities both by professional examination and experience and will most likely be aged 35-40; be able to communicate effectively at all levels; manage and motivate people and have the drive and ambition to grasp the full potential of this career opportunity.

**Write with full C.V. to:
The Managing Director,
Modular Automation Ltd.,
Unit 10, Valepits Road,
Garretts Green Industrial Estate,
Birmingham B33 0TD.**



PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC ENTERPRISES P.P.E.
Management Consultant
£20K Basic Salary
Major Profit Sharing Scheme

P.P.E. is a new initiative to develop closer and more extensive links between Plymouth Polytechnic and industry. A priority appointment is a Management Consultant responsible for creating and executing business consultancy contracts. The appointee will also be expected to advise the P.P.E. Board on the development of a broad-based consultancy operation within P.P.E. utilising existing skills of Polytechnic staff.

Applicants should have a proven track record in management consultancy and at interview will be required to demonstrate why their area of expertise provides P.P.E. with significant revenue opportunities.

The bonus scheme is linked to a share of profits in excess of annual contribution objectives. For the individual with entrepreuneurial skills, this scheme has the potential to generate an income approaching a six figure level.

Applicants should send their resume to Dr I. Chaston, c/o the Business School, Plymouth Polytechnic, Plymouth, Devon. The closing date is 27th September 1984, and interviews will occur in early October.




Unilever Export Limited
INTERNATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH MANAGER
BRISTOL

Unilever Export Limited is an international company marketing and trading a wide range of branded fast moving consumer goods in over 100 markets overseas. *Most of these products are in the Unilever detergents,* foods and personal products ranges.

We are looking for a Market Research Manager who will be responsible for identifying, with marketing and sales management, where Market Research would increase the effectiveness of brand marketing strategies; for organising the resources existing within the Company in providing such information, briefing third party research agencies as required, and for analysing and interpreting the results. The job includes the control of a substantial market research budget.

The successful candidate will be under 35, educated to degree level and should have at least four years experience in market research gained ideally in a fast moving consumer goods environment or agency. He or she will have good communication skills together with a high degree of commitment and the position will involve overseas travel.

The salary will be commensurate with age and experience. The Company has excellent conditions including a generous superannuation scheme, private medical insurance and will provide a car allowance. The successful candidate will be open to career development opportunities afforded by joining a member of the Unilever group of Companies.

Please write giving details of your qualifications and experience to:– **Mr W H Goodman, Company Personnel Manager, Unilever Export Limited, Greyfriars, Lewins Mead, Bristol BS1 2JJ. Telephone: (0272) 276276 Ext. 325**

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH COUNCIL (AFRC)
DIRECTOR
of Food Research Institute, Reading

Applications are invited for the post of Director of the Food Research Institute, Reading, which is being set up jointly by the AFRC and the University of Reading, with effect from 1 April 1985. The new Institute, which will be based at Shinfield Reading, will undertake basic and applied research on the quality of milk and its conversion to dairy and other food products; oils and fats; confectionery products; the nutritional quality of food; and general food process engineering. Candidates should be highly qualified in food science or related sciences, with a distinguished record in research and experience in the management of research. Salary in the range £19,243–£23,159 pa.

Non-contributory pension scheme. The successful applicant may qualify for assistance with removal expenses. The Director will have the status of a member of the academic staff and will be a member of the Senate of the University of Reading.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from The Chief Personnel Officer, AFRC, 160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6DT. The closing date for applications is 12 October 1984.

The Agricultural and Food Research Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

AFRC

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FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

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Reply to Box No. 0329W The Times.

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YOUNG GRADUATE – 22-33 YEARS

Who is determined to accept company procedures, willing to start with difficult and unpopular jobs including selling across the counter and truly accept responsibility, we want to start you at earnings of £7,500 pa with prospects, in an expanding new technology based company, of dramatic advancement.

Send CV to COMPUTER VIDEO, 128 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey.

TYNESIDE CINEMA
DIRECTOR

The Tyneside Cinema is developing its management structure and *seeks to appoint a Director to lead a team which will include two* deputy directors, for Programming and Administration.

The new Director will be expected to shape the Cinema's future role in the rapidly changing world of moving image presentation, one aspect of which will be a major fund raising exercise to provide a new purpose designed building. Applicants should have experience in management and administration at a senior level as well as in public relations and must be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of film culture and the new related technologies. Salary on NALGO scale PO1 (4-8) £10,761 - £12,087 (increase pending).

Please apply with full details to: The Secretary, Tyneside Cinema, 10/12 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6QG.

Closing date: Friday 28th September.

SUCCESSFUL BROKER

Seeks ambitious, hard working 23-30 year old for large West End opportunity. Possible earnings £12,000 upwards during training.

Ring Peter Rose on 409 3013

Quinton Scott & Co

Two live wire negotiators sought with proven capability (20-27 yrs) for modern pace setting estate agents' office in Wimbledon. One residential and one commercial. Must be car owner and must enjoy the art of selling. High rewards for success. Contact John King or Adrian Spear on 01-946 7700.

SCOTTISH HEALTH SERVICE COMMON SERVICES AGENCY
SCOTTISH NATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE
DIRECTOR: PROTEIN FRACTIONATION CENTRE

RE–ADVERTISEMENT

Salary: £22,856–£26,639

Applications are invited for the above post which is a senior management position within the Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service. The successful applicant will be responsible to the Management Committee of the Common Services Agency for the processing of all plasma received by the Protein Fractionation Centre and its conversion to therapeutic blood products.

Previous experience in the manufacture of biologicals in the industrial setting and in plasma fractionation would be an advantage.

Whitley Council Terms and Conditions of Service apply.

Appropriate information and application forms are available from the Appointments Section, Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency, Trinity Park House, South Trinity Road, Edinburgh to whom applications should be returned by 12 October 1984. Further particulars and any clarification may be obtained by telephoning 031-664 2317 (Ext 259). Please quote reference no U639/TT.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Languages on the agenda

At last British companies are realizing that English will not open every door abroad, says Corinne Julius

"The rest of the world speaks English" is the excuse used by many of us not to learn a foreign language. However, the economic recession has forced many companies to look at markets abroad and as a result to reconsider their attitude to the importance of languages, not only for their sales, marketing and technical staff, but also for home-based support personnel.

There are good commercial reasons for learning foreign languages. First, not all clients understand English, *even when it is spoken slowly*, clearly and loudly. And those that do, may resent having to speak English, when after all, they are the clients.

In 1979 a British Overseas Trade Board report, *Foreign languages for Overseas Trade* concluded that language training in British companies was scrappy and ill-planned, with only two companies having worthwhile language-training programmes. This was in stark contrast *to our* overseas competitors – many West German companies for example, *require staff to acquire foreign* languages by linking promotion to increased language proficiency. Few *British companies* are that demanding, but now according to a study by Christine Wilding of Aston University, some are increasingly concerned about the language skills of staff.

An intensive course for basic survival

Today the ability to speak or master new languages is becoming an important element in selection and promotion, tipping the balance between job candidates with similar technical qualifications and experience. However, as a seminar for businessman and language education at Aston showed recently, companies are remarkably ill-informed on what is available in the way of language teaching for business or special purposes.

Today, good language teaching uses the *direct method, which has proved* so successful in teaching English as a foreign language. The language to be learned is used from day one in question-and-answer technique in situations similar to those likely to be experienced in the learner's everday working life.

Though different teaching methods will suit the personalities, abilities and job needs of individual students, it is *generally recognized that learning* face to face with a mother-tongue speaker, ie, a native speaker, is the best overall approach. The types and length of courses vary, but the most commonly used is the total immersion or crash course, in which the learner hears the language all the working day, studying either individually or in a small group. These courses often combine face-to-face language teaching with several different tutors reinforced by consolidation practice using cassettes or videos.

Courses may be held in-company or at school premises at the convenience of the client. They are *usually run in the UK*, but can take place in the country of the target language and some of the private *international schools offer a* combination. Courses generally last about six weeks, which is as much (if not more), than most students can take off from their everyday responsibilities.

Where a basic survival language is required, for example, with Middle or Far Eastern languages, a short intensive five to seven day general course at an elementary level with some emphasis on culture, as well as language, is the norm.

To provide the flexibility needed by executives who spend much of their time travelling, some schools offer a schedule of one residential week a month for four to six months or one full day a week over a defined period. Such courses offer language training and the chance to employ the language during business trips abroad.

Whatever the learning time-span, the most important factor to consider is the course content. Courses should be designed for the specific business or technical needs of the student.

The learner's language needs careful analysis – a salesman visiting the Middle East would normally employ an interpreter for detailed negotiations, but needs to be able to perform the basic greetings in Arabic, whereas a resident construction manager in Indonesia would need to acquire reasonable fluency in Bahasa Indonesia to sort out day-to-day problems and to talk to local bigwigs.

Language lessons often concentrate on relevant case studies, such as a negotiating session or a technical discussion, using specific job-related vocabulary and expressions.

Many schools now claim to design special courses and some concentrate on running courses only for special purposes. It is necessary to be wary because there are many get-rich-quick merchants in the private sector of language teaching. The fees at private schools can be high, especially compared to courses offered by public sector bodies, such as the polytechnics and some universities, which now have considerable experience in working with local industries to provide courses tailored to company needs. These polytechnic courses can be provided one-to-one and are not to be confused with two hours a week *spent in adult-education classes*.

Further aspects to consider in selecting appropriate courses are the student's existing knowledge of the language, his or her age, background and aptitude for languages. Company requirements will include time available (usually very little), expenses and the need to teach one or several students.

Having worked out what is required from a course it is helpful to check out several schools, bearing in mind that the cheapest course is not necessarily the best bargain; neither does the most expensive necessarily offer the highest standards.

Teachers should be good mother tongue speakers

Evaluating schools is difficult, but it is worth checking that a school is reputable and experienced by taking up references with previous clients. It is helpful to visit the school – an unattractive environment will not be conducive to learning – and to find out what facilities there are such as telephone, telex and secretarial assistance to keep in touch with clients and head office.

Language teachers need not be graduates but should be experienced mother-tongue speakers with an aptitude for communication. A good school will want to evaluate a student's language potential before, during and after the course. And the course should cover not only the language and specific job-related language but something of the host *country's culture and ways of doing* business.

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CHARITY COMMISSION General Charity – Charity of Ronald Hampton. The Charity Commissioners have made a Scheme for this charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London SW1Y 6AH (ref: 251301-33-L1)

... result for the whole year can be achieved. All the other Group Companies are expected to show positive results for 1984.

If external conditions remain unchanged, the Group's net profit for 1984 should be on the same level as the year before but the Great Northern share of the net profit is expected to be slightly lower because of the minority shareholder' proportion of the improved results in the partly owned subsidiaries.

Erik Mollerup
Chairman

SERVICES

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UNBEATABLE PRICE

£3.95 sq. yd + VAT

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE

TRIDENT NUCLEAR WEAPONS SYSTEM

The Ministry of Defence has lodged a Notice of Proposed Development with Dumbarton District Council in relation to:–

Expansion of the Clyde Submarine Base at Faslane (Garelochhead) and Coulport (Loch Long(in Dumbarton District

This matter has now been referred by the Ministry of Defence to the Scottish Development. Notwithstanding this, the District Council still wishes any views to be sent to the Council as undernoted.

The principal purpose of the proposed expansion is to accommodate the Trident Nuclear Weapons System.

Parliament has seen fit to exempt form normal planning law developments of this kind. Accordingly, the District Council has no power whatsoever over this proposed development. Nevertheless, the District Council would welcome written comments on the proposed expension and these may be made to the Director of Planning and Development at the address below within fourteen days from the date of publication of this Notice.

A copy of the Notice and associated documents and plans may be inspected at the Council's Department of Planning and Development, 69 Glasgow Road, Dumbarton between the hours of 8.30am and 4.30pm – Mondays to Thursdays and 8.30am and 4.15pm on Fridays, and will also be available at the Council's libraries.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1984.

IAN LEITCH,
Convener,

Planning and Development Committee,
Dumbarton District Council.

Public Notice TOUR OPERATORS Monopoly enquiry

Office of Fair Trading

The Director General of Fair Trading has asked the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to investigate whether a complex monopoly situation exists in the marketing and supply in the United Kingdom of foreign package holidays by travel agents. Competition in respect of at least one quarter of the services rendered by travel agents on behalf of tour operators may be prevented or restricted by the practice of certain tour operators of prohibiting travel agents from supplying foreign package holidays at a discount. If the Commission find that a complex monopoly situation exists they will decide whether the practice is against the public interest and, if so, will consider the remedies.

The Commission will welcome any written evidence or views likely to help them in their enquiry. Please write to:

The Secretary,
Monopolies & Mergers
Commission, New Court,
48 Carey Street
London WC2A 2JT



FLAT SHARING

PROF., male (23), N/S, seeks O/R Wimbledon / Southfields / Putney. £130 pcm. Tel. 021 427 9176 eves.

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LONDON W2

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Call Jennifer Rudnay 01-629-6604

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 8.15; programme preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; health matters and cookery hints between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Balloon over Yorkshire. Sid Perou with his camera fly from Castle Howard to the North Yorkshire moors (r). 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School (r). 10.50 Songs of Praise from the keep of Conwy Castle, Gwynedd (shown on Sunday) (Ceefax titles). 11.25 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Frank Delaney goes behind the scenes at the Chichester Theatre and talks to the director, Patrick Garland and players, Joan Plowright, Michael Jayston, Paul Eddington and Patricia Hodge.

2.00 Film: Lucky Partners* (1940) starring Ronald Colman, Ginger Rogers and Jack Carson. Romantic comedy about a Greenwich Village artist who seems to bring a bookshop girl a lot of good fortune. Directed by Lewis Milestone. 3.35 Cartoons. Two featuring Tom and Jerry. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Carol Chell. 4.10 Mighty Mouse (r). Puzzle Trail. 4.30 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. Part 24 (of 26) of the serial based on the stories by Mark Twain (r). 4.55 John Craven's Newsround.

5.05 Blue Peter. Janet Ellis explores the Emerald City – a fantasy place that comes to life (Ceefax titles). 5.30 Henry's Cat. 5.35 Grange Hill. Episode two of the drama serial about the pupils and staff of a secondary school (r) (Ceefax titles). 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Top of the Pops introduced by Dave Lee Travis and Bruno Brookes.

7.25 The Kenny Everett Television Show. More outrageous sketches from the talented and original funny man (r).

8.00 The Magnificent Evans. This week the photographic genius decides on contrast when he is commissioned to photograph champion ballroom dancers, Dorinda and Denzil. A building site is chosen to capture the sequins and long limbs. Starring Ronnie Barker (Ceefax titles).

8.30 The Hot Shoe Show. Song, dance and comedy from a talented cast led by Wayne Sleep. The guest artist is Sandra Madgwick from the Royal Ballet.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Bird of Prey 2. Episode two and Henry Jay and wife, Anne, go undercover in St Leonards-on-Sea. His recent promotion means that he has to be vetted and what is uncovered is passed straight to the political head of Henry's department (Ceefax titles).

10.15 Heart of the Matter. The two sides of the Rev Leonard Boff/Vatican controversy are discussed by Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent of The Times and Hugh Kay, editor of The Month.

10.50 Turns. Jimmy Perry remembers Gus Elen, the Two Leslies, the Joe Loss Band and Will Hay.

11.20 We Got It Made. American comedy series.

11.45 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Leonard Rossiter from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Africa Bombarta and James Brown pop video at 7.54; inside Kenny Ball's house at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; d-i-y hints at 8.43.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Wings Week: Shackleton – End of an Era. The story of the evolution of the last operational piston-engined aircraft of the RAF.

11.20 Once Upoon a Time .. Man. Animated history series 11.50 The Little Rascals*

12.00 Heggery Haggerty. George Cole with another tale about the friendly witch. 12.10 Mooncat and Co. The guest is Patsy Rowlands. 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Falcon Crest. Sisters Maggie and Terry have an uneasy reunion. 2.30 Daytime presented by Sarah Kennedy: The topical discussion series continues with 'the Royals. Do they earn their pay?'

3.00 Take the High Road. Willie arrives at Glendarroch to look after Morag's interests. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Heggerty Haggerty. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Towser. 4.20 Video and Chips. High technology series for young people. 4.45 Starstrider. Quiz with teams representing Rufford Comprehensive School, Edwinstowe; Spurley Hey High School, Manchester; and Ridgeway Middle School, Redditch (Oracle titles page 170). 5.15 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for 16 to-18-year olds.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

6.30 Thames Sport includes a profile of Arsenal Football Club, on top of the First Division for the first time in ten years; Simon Reed meets the boxing fireman with A-levels who is aiming to be British champion; and Eric Bristow reviews the ladies competing in the preliminary rounds of the 1984 Cockney Darts Classic.

7.00 Knight Rider. A former girlfriend of Michael's asks him to investigate the murder of a rock group singer.

8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about a couple on a package holiday in Spain.

8.30 Hotel. A new series of dramas set in a luxury San Francisco hotel. Tonight, the hotel manager, Peter McDermott, is staggered when he is told by an ex-girlfriend that he has a four-year old son.

9.30 TV Eye. The Miner's Return. A South Yorkshire village is split by the decision of Norma Haywood to return to work. Six others have joined him at Kiverton Park where their presence attracts up to 1000 policemen and 4000 pickets.

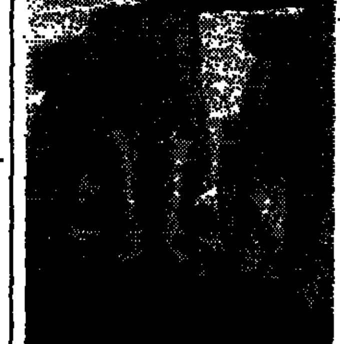
10.00 News. followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Hill Street Blues: The End of Logan's Run.

11.30 Crying Out Loud. presented by Steve Taylor. Fifty young people discuss subjects that effect them most. This week the subject is: Being Male.

12.00 Cuba – 25 years of revolution. The final programme of the series examines the future for young Cubans.

12.25 Night Thoughts.



Dr Catherine Hills on Channel 4 at 10.55pm

CHOICE

● Whatever sanguinary expectations the title may stir up in you will be quashed during the opening minutes of THE BLOOD OF THE BRITISH (Channel 4, 10.55pm). Which is not to say that Forbes Taylor's film – the first of eight – is bloodless. On the contrary, nobody who treads British soil in the sure knowledge that, buried underneath there may well be chapters of these islands' history waiting to be dug up, will be able to watch The Blood of the British without feeling that the red stuff in his veins will be pumping away more agitatedly than usual. This will be explained by my telling you that Mr Taylor's films are about archaeology, although there could well be another reason not entirely unrelated to the fact that the programmes' presenter is a personable young lady (Dr Catherine Hills) who is going to make it a pleasure for us to discover what she already knows: that, despite what L P Hartley said, the past is not a foreign country.

● THE ANTIQUARIES (BBC 2, 7.30pm) examines a phenomenon: the in situ auction. It partly explains why little old ladies, out for the day, will cheerfully bid £100 for a used gas cooker they could buy for £5 back home in Glasgow. Not that too many humdrum items like gas cookers go under the hammer at the 16th-century Fife castle in Mike Barnes's delightful short film. A horn inlaid chess board that fetches £16,000 is more typical of the 1000 lots on offer on this, the day of the big dealer. The common man is not totally absent, however. The castle's venerable caretaker, whose future job prospects under the new laird are uncertain, badly wants the old telescope that has been as much a part of the scene at the castle as he has. He joins the bidders, and we can scarcely suppress a cheer as it begins to look as if he will get his telescope. Mr Barnes has an eye for a telling picture, whether it be the wasp that has met an ecstatic end in a glass of champagne, or the prospective buyers meandering through the topiarian delights of the gardens, noses buried in their catalogues, like so many monks reading their breviaries in the cloisters.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Pure Maths: Convergence. 6.30 Stereo-chemistry: Configurations. 6.55 Pray for the Predator. 7.20 Meanings of Madness: 4. 7.45 Maths: The Location Problem. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

5.00 The Handicapped: Working Together. An Open University production which follows five young mentally handicapped trainees from an Adult Training Centre as they begin work at a local factory. What could other employers do to exploit the potential of other handicapped workers? (r).

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 The Islanders. The fourth and final part of Dennis Skillicorn's series on the people of the Isle of Wight. He visits Lower Calbourne Mill where John Pretty has managed to get the mill and bakehouse working again, using the original equipment, and Arreton where former television designer, Cephas Howard, makes his living as a potter.

6.00 Film: Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter? (1957) starring Jayne Mansfield and Tony Randall. Comedy set in the world of advertising where executive Rockwell Hunter engages a Hollywood sex symbol to promote a new lipstick. Directed by Frank Tashlin.

7.30 The Antiquaries. A documentary about the auction of over 1,000 lots at Earlshall Castle in Fife. The auctioneer welcomes the public milling around because for some items he will receive bids far in excess of anything the dealer might offer while the dealer regards the general public as impediments, only interested at looking inside other people's houses (r). (See Choice).

8.00 The Time of Your Life. Noel Edmonds re-creates February 1966 for his guest, author Lesley Thomas, with help from Michael Aspel, Tony Blackburn, Dave Lee Travis, the Troggs and some of the fans who locked themselves in the Cavern when it was threatened with closure (r).

8.30 Do They Mean Us? Derek Jameson begins a six programme series examining how foreign television reporters depict the British.

9.00 A Kick Up the Eighties. A welcome repeat of the comedy series starring, among others, Tracey Ullman, Miriam Margolyes and the fearless investigative reporter, Kevin Turvey (r).

9.25 James Cameron: Once Upon a Time. The veteran journalist on his war reporting days.

10.15 Good Time George starring George Melly with John Chilton's Feetwarmers and guest, Madeleine Bell.

10.45 Newsnight.

11.30 Open University: Networks in Project Management. 11.55 Comparing Trades Unions: 2. 12.20 The Widowing of Mrs Holroyd. Ends at 12.50.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Channel Four Racing from Doncaster. Brough Scott introduces coverage of four races – the Julio Mariner Stakes (2.35); the Portland Handicap (3.10); the Kiveton Park Stakes (3.40); and the Doncaster Cup (4.10).

4.30 Cartoon Carnival.

5.00 Alice. Another slice of comic life involving the youngish widowed mother who scrapes a living working as a waitress.

5.25 Film: Dreamboat* (1952) starring Clifton Webb and Ginger Rogers. Comedy with Webb playing the role of a cheerless college professor whose previous career of silent screen heart-throb comes to light when his old films are shown on television. Directed by Claude Binyon.

7.00 Channel Four News with Trevor McDonald, Jane Corbin reports from the bitterly split Derbyshire mining village of Shirebrook.

7.50 Comment from Garrie Lubbe, a former priest of the Reform Church of South Africa, recently de-frocked for attacking apartheid.

8.00 Scotland's Story. Following yesterday's introductory episode to the series today's episode goes back to Scotland's early history and includes a dramatised episode from that period with Billy Connolly as Calgacus, the leader of the Caledonii.

8.30 Looks Familiar. Presented by Denis Norden. Tonight's guests delving into the films of the Thirties and the Forties are American actress Teresa Wright, Joss Ackland and columnist Peter Noble. Among those featured in film clips are Gary Cooper, Virginia O'Brien, Bette Davis, Glen Miller and Claudette Colbert.

9.15 What the Papers Say, with freelance journalist Godfrey Hodgson.

9.30 Film: The Courtesans of Bombay (1982). A drama documentary by the now renowned Merchant-Ivory team about the young women, living in a crowded and run-down district of Bombay, who entertain their clients with song and dance every evening. Directed by Ismail Merchant.

10.55 The Blood of the British. The first programme of a new eight-part series tracing the ancestry of the British people through archaeology. The series is presented by Dr Catherine Hills, a lecturer at Cambridge University (See Choice).

11.20 Little Armadillos. A new comedy series starring Steve Steen and Jim Sweeney as identical twin owners of a seedy nightclub by the docks. Tonight's opening episode finds the Armadillo brothers arranging a party for a super pop star, Steve Devious. They are short of a barmaid so they arrange to spring their cousin Bonnie from prison to do the job. Written by Pete Richens and Colin Gibson.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. †denotes stereo on VHF.

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.

6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's Papers. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.43 Psychology by Katherine Mansfield. The reader: Eileen Atkins.

8.57 Rollercoaster. For the second of four regional editions, Marjorie Lofthouse invites you to join her at Pebble Mill, including 8.57 Weather. 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 News. 10.30 Morning Story and 10.45 An Act of Worship.

12.00 News; The Big Apple. The images of New York.

12.27 The Travelling Show. Globetrotters' panel game, with Tom Vernon, Hazel Evans, Miles Kington and (in the chair) Christopher Matthew. 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes Nicki Scott on Shakespeare's plays in cartoon comic book form. Also episode seven of The Fall of the Sparrow, by Nigel Balchin.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Arthur's Angel, by Ken Blakeson. With Patricia Hayes and Brian Haines. Drama about the relationship between a long-term patient in a hospital's mental ward, and a short-term woman patient who says she wants to set up home with him.†

4.00 News; Enquire Within. With Neil Landor.

4.10 A Good Read. A choice of paperbacks. Selected by Sandy Boler and Christopher Matthew.

4.40 Story Time: "Act of Mercy" by Francis Clifford (9). Read by Sean Barrett.

5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News.

6.30 Brain of Britain 1984: South and West England (semi-final) (r).†

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20. What's the Alternative? Barbara Myers investigates the many forms of alternative therapies today including 8.20 What's the Alternative? phone-in (to put a question on complementary medicine and its place in our system of health care, dial 01-580 4411 (lines open from 8.0pm).

9.00 Does he take Sugar? for disabled listeners.

9.30 The Seven Deadly Virtues (4) Loyalty. With Terence Blacker.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the De Kooning exhibition at the Pompidou Centre in Paris.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Wide Sargasso Sea" by Jean Rhys (9). Read by Ian Holm and Jane Lapotaire. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Pride of the Parlour. Jeremy Siepmann casts an occasionally cynical eye on the history of music-making in the home. Tonight: music as a class-war weapon.

12.00 News.

12.10 Weather.

12.15 Close.

VHF (available in England and S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00-11.20 Make Up Your Mind. 11.40 Listening to Music. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 La Parole aux jeunes. 2.30 Advanced Level: English. 5.50-5.55 PM (cont). 11.00 Study on 4: Prefaces to Shakespeare. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.50 Formats and Outcomes.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Luigi Otto's Trumpet Concerto in E fl (André, trumpet); Massenet's Meditation from Thais (Anne-Sophie Mutter, violin); Tchaikovsky's Valse à cinq temps and other Piano Pieces, Op 72 (Brownridge, piano); Rimsky-Korsakov's suite Tale of Tsar Saltan. 18.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): anon Cominciamento di gioia; Francois Couperin's Nouveau Concert no 5 in E; Byrd's O quam gloriosum (Cantiones Sacrae 1589); Mozart's Piano Concerto No 11 (Bilson/English Baroque Soloists). 19.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Peter Maxwell Davies. Hymn to St Magnus, for chamber ensemble with mezzo-soprano obbligato; Westerlings: four songs and a prayer, with seascapes (BBC Singers).†

10.00 Beethoven and Schumann: Beethoven's Cello Sonata in G minor, Op 5 No 2 (Harrell/Levine); Schumann's Piano Quintet in E flat (Lasalle Quartet/Levine).†

11.00 Holst and Elgar: BBC Northern Singers (women's voices) and Nigel Kennedy (violin), BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. Holst's The Planets: Elgar's Violin Concerto in B minor. 11.00 News.

1.05 Felicity Palmer, Geoffrey Parsons: Recital by the mezzo soprano and pianist. Works by Schubert (including Die Junge Nonne; Die Sterne (Du staunest)); and by Tchaikovsky (including None but the lonely heart).†

2.00 Korngold: Munich Philharmonic Orchestra play the Symphony Op 40.†

2.55 Clarinet Music of this Century: Julia Rayson with Allan Schiller (piano) play Honegger's Sonatine; Albrecht Gursching's Stazioni e Passeggiate; and Martinu's Sonatina.†

3.30 Youth Orchestras of the World: Cambridge University Musical Society, with Jill Gomez (soprano). Poulenc's Gloria and Holst's Choral Symphony Op 41.† 4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Roger Nichols presents a programme that includes Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No 1; Francaix's Cinq danses exotiques; and Chabrier's Danse slave (Le roi malgré lui).†

6.30 Bandstand: Hans Werner Henze's Ragtimes and Habaneras, and Gregson's Tuba Concerto, played by Jones and Crossland Band.†

7.05 A Matter of Nettles: Minoo Golvala reads Kate Ingell's short story.

7.30 Proms 84: (see panel).†

8.10 The English Ayre: The Consort of Musicke in pieces from Thomas Campian's 'Third and Fourth Booke of Ayres, 1617'.†

8.30 Proms 84: (see panel).†

9.40 Journey to the Cold: Julia Jones reads some of her own poems.

9.50 Lutoslawski and the London Sinfonietta: The composer conducts a programme which includes the following works written by him: Preludes (Preludes and Fugues for 13 strings); Grave; Epitaph; Paroles tissées; Chain 1; and Double Concerto. Performers include Philip Langridge (tenor), Christopher van Kampen (cello) and John Constable (piano).†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only – Open University: 6.15am Organic Chemistry. 6.35-6.55 Management Perspectives. 11.20pm Modern Art: The Aesthetic. 11.40-12.00 The Ultimate Structure of Matter.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Haydn's Symphony No 27. Bartok's Piano Concerto No 3 (soloist: Peter Frankl).

8.30 Mahler's Symphony No 1. BBC Symphony Orchestra (conductor: James Loughran). Radio 3.†

Radio 2

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (medium wave).†denotes VHF stereo.

4.00am Martin Kelner.† 5.30 Bill Rennells.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones†including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford†including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way†including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton†including 4.10 Racing from Doncaster: Doncaster Cup. 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 Ken Bruce†including 6.45 Sport and Classified results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Wally Whyton introduces country music. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Mooney's Monday Magazine. Pat Mooney and friends in a comedy series. 10.30 Star Sound Extra with Nick Jackson. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight, including 11.02, 12.05 Sports Desk (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Among Your Souvenirs.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (medium wave).†denotes also VHF stereo. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Andy Peebles. 4.30 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 8.00pm With Radio 1. 10.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Bouncing Checks. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 International Soccer Special. 8.30 John Peel 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Traveller's Tales 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week In Wales. 11.30 New Thought From The Right. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 New Thought From The Right. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week In Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre: Happy Jack. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Screen Partnerships. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC1 WALES: 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Sheepdog Trials. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. SCOTLAND: 10.50 am-12.00 Conference '84 (Scottish National Party at Inverness). 12.00-12.30 pm The Beechgrove Garden. 12.55-1.00 The Scottish News. 2.00-3.50 Conference '84. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. ENGLAND: 6.30 pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 2.30 Racing. 4.30 Design matters. 4.55 Bys A Bawd. 5.10 Jana'r Jyngl. 5.35 Splash. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Mary Tyler Moore Show. 7.oo Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ar Y Fford. N 8.00 Irish RM. 9.00 Newid Byd. 9.30 Canu Penillion. 10.10 Punch and Judy. 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 11.25am Indian Legends. 11.55-12.00 Abbot and Costello. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.00 That's My Dog. 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Benson. 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-800 Now You See It. 10.30 QED. 11.30 Mel Brooks. 12.30 Late Call. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ☆ Black and white. (r) Repeat

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 11.20am Airplanes. 11.45-12.00 Serpent River Paddlers. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.00 Duty Free. 9.30 Gaffer. 11.30 9 To 5. 12.00 News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 11.20 Dollar Bottom. 11.50-12.00 Comic Stories. 12.25pm Folk Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.35 Contrasts. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace *. 12.05 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 11.20am Salmon Running. 11.35-12.00 Battle of Flowers. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Joanie Loves Chachi. 2.00-2.30 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 That's My Dog. 8.30-9.30 Magnum. 11.30 Mel Brooks. 12.30am Postscript, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.20 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Laurel and Hardy $. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.32 Are You Taking the Tablets? 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 Viewed from Above. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 11.25am Portraits of Power. 11.40-12 Kum Kum. 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.30-4.00 Hands. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party with the Rovers. 8.00 Just Our Luck. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Falcon Crest. 11.55 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 11.20am Salmon Running. 11.35-12.00 Battle of Flowers. 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Love Boat. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer 9.30-10.30 Miss Yorkshire Television. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco. 12.15am. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 11.20am Cartoon. 11.35 Flying Kiwi. 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Country Practice. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 On the Road. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 10.30 Kojak. 11.30 Sounds Gaelic. 12.00 That's Hollywood. 12.30 am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As Londo except: 11.25am Adventurer. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 10.30 Folio. 11.15 Star Parade. 12.15am My Name is Michelle. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 Heggerty Haggerty. 1.20 News. 1.30Joanie Loves Chachi. 2.00-2.30 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.30-9.30 Magnum. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 11.20am Polar Regions. 11.30-12.00 Home. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 10.30 Nothing But The Best. 11.00 Shelley. 11.30 Teachers Only. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Alternatives.

TVS As London except: 11.25 am Matt and Jenny. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.00 Superstar Profile. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 10.30 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am Company.

ULSTER TV As London except: 11.25am Portraits of Power. 11.40 Kum Kum. 1.20 Lunchtime. 1.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.30 Hands. 3.58 Ulster News. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party with the Rovers. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00 The Gaffer. 10.27 Ulster News. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Falcon Crest. 11.55 News at Bedtime.

Russians publish article by Sakharov

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist confined by the Kremlin to Gorky and reviled in the press as a traitor, has been allowed to publish an article in a Soviet scientific journal.

The move is seen as an attempt to prove that Dr Sakharov is well and able to function as a scientist, rather than the first step toward his rehabilitation.

In his article, published in a recent issue of the *Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics*, Dr Sakharov thanked his wife, Yelena Bonner, for her help in its preparation. That is considered as remarkable as the appearance of the article itself, since Mrs Bonner has been the target of a vituperative press campaign and is to be put on trial for anti-Soviet slander.

Dr Sakharov has published in the journal before, but not since the present campaign against him began and alarm rose about his health.

According to some reports, the trial of Mrs Bonner has taken place already and she was sentenced to five years' exile for smuggling Dr Sakharov's writings on human rights and nuclear questions to the West, allegedly using contacts in the United States Embassy in Moscow.

Dr Sakharov's article, on the origins of the universe, appeared last month, but it has only now been drawn to the attention of foreign correspondents. It is signed "A. D. Sakharov", without his title of Academician.

It was passed for publication in March, before Dr Sakharov began a hunger strike in protest against the authorities' refusal to allow his wife to go abroad for medical treatment. Informed sources said a second article had been submitted last month and would appear in a subsequent issue of the journal.

Dr Sakharov is thought to be a sick man after his forcible confinement in Gorky city hospital. Various attempts have been made by the Kremlin to demonstrate to the world that he is well, including the release of videos.

Foreign journalists and diplomats are not allowed to travel to Gorky. Dr Sakhrov's hunger strike began in May, and experts said the video films of him showed the fast had taken its toll.

Kremlin struggle, page 8



Over and out: Keith Hagedorn escaped with bruises after being thrown out of his drag boat, which overturned at 96 mph during a race on the Fraser river at Mission, British Columbia.

Freedom group wins ex-Whitehall men

By Peter Hennessy

The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information will announce today the recruitment of several retired senior civil servants who spent the late 1970s fighting off open government legislation on behalf of the Callaghan administration.

They include Lord Croham, former head of the Home Civil Service, who minuted his fellow permanent secretaries in 1977 that freedom of information legislation along the lines of that in the United States would be "formidably burdensome", and Mr Michael Power who, as an under secretary at the Civil Service Department in 1979, led the Whitehall team instructed to kill the private member's Bill on official information sponsored by Mr Clement Freud, Liberal MP for Cambridgeshire North-East.

Lord Croham and Mr Power are to join Sir Douglass Wass, former Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, who announced his support for the campaign earlier this year, on a panel which will advise the 1984 campaign on the preparation of freedom of information legislation and a replacement for the "catch-all" section two of the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

The announcement could inconvenience the Thatcher administration, as Mr Clive Ponting, a Ministry of Defence assistant secretary, will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court in London this morning on remand charged with passing documents on the sinking of the Argentine warship, General Belgrano, to Mr Tam Dalyell.

Mr Des Wilson, chairman of the 1984 campaign committee, and Sir Douglas were quick to dismiss yesterday the view, that the campaign would be gelded by the arrival of a group of retired officials with decades of experience of watering down the more radical proposals of successive governments.

The other panel members are Sir Patrick Nairne, former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Health and Social Security, Sir Kenneth Clucas, former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Trade, and Mrs Barbara Sloman, who retired from the Cabinet Office earlier this year.

Chip error hits US defence

Continued from page 1

Hughes Aircraft and Lockheed.

The Pentagon said it would resume accepting weapons systems on a case-by-case basis once the testing problems have been resolved.

● The Ministry of Defence and British Aerospace said yesterday there was no evidence of any problem in British equipment using microchips supplied by Texas Instruments (Rodney Cowton writes).

British Aerospace said they used some Texas Instruments microchips, primarily in the Rapier air defence missile system and in some air-launched missiles. The Rapier had been used very successfully in Falklands conflict, and no problems had been revealed in routine tests of microchips for other systems.

Mr Richard Mann, press relations manager for Texas Instruments in the UK, said it was possible some of the relevant chips had come to Britain but could not be certain for two or three days.

A little espionage in the countryside

By Michael Horsnell

Scarcely an eyebrow was raised in the comfortably appointed planning office at Shire Hall, headquarters of Gloucestershire County Council, when two thick-set gentlemen with east European accents arrived seeking information.

Like ordinary foreign businessmen looking for factory premises they purchased a copy of the county's structure plan, a blueprint of the council's plans for the area, for £5, and left with it and a pile of leaflets promoting local industry.

Apart from their accents and unusually heavy clothing for the time of year the only odd aspect of their visit was the presence of two other men who discreetly observed them from the corridor.

It was not until the next day that council planning officers in Gloucester, nine miles from GCHQ, the Government's communications headquarters – learnt that the mission was not all it seemed.

The two men had given their address as Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 – otherwise known as the Soviet Embassy.

And the other two men were their "tails" from Scotland Yard's Special Branch.

According to police who arrived the day after to take statements from the council officers the visitors from the embassy were KGB agents who were engaged in a clumsy attempt to obtain information on GCHQ.

Mr Charlie Watson, a senior planning officer, said yesterday: "We were amazed when the police turned up and asked what had been said. We thought they were just foreign businessmen making normal enquiries about industry in the area.

"But our understanding now is that they were diplomats who had been given permission to travel outside the London area and that they represented the KGB."

Police declined to comment on the episode, which happened last June, for security reasons.

No comment was available last night from the Soviet Embassy.

Letter from the 'front'

Lionheart troops test logistics of war

It was a pretty bleak welcome to West Germany. Five days of continuous rain had left the wood cold, muddy and gloomy, and as the convoys started rolling in after a gruelling, slow haul across the Continent from the Channel ports, the British soldiers had a bare five hours to eat and rest before setting off again for the "front" further east.

Field messes had been set up in a clearing, huge khaki tents, where hot food was cooked and ladled out while sweet, tasteless tea was on tap from stainless steel urns under the dripping pines outside.

A generator hummed somewhere in the distance. Electric lights had been strung up in the trees for the huge convoys that were to arrive later in the night. Big water tanks had been set up near open-air basins in the woods. A row of bright green latrines was set back discreetly to one side.

The lorries and land-rovers, checking in at the control and checkpoint under the camouflage netting, would disgorge their codrivers and bump on through the woods over muddy tracks, strengthened by engineers during the day with sand and gravel, before stopping at the improvised fuel station.

The nozzles of the pumps rested in oil drums while the hoses snaked back to a vast, billowing plastic petrol store, guarded by firemen and sprawling on the ground like a sinister octopus. Filling their tanks and jerry cans, the convoys would move on around the circuit before lining up bumper to bumper on open, sandy ground.

This was Leuth staging area, the assembly point for the thousands of British Army troops and territorials who are pouring across the Channel in exercise "Full Flow" and will soon be fighting an imaginary war along the inner German border.

About 131,000 troops are taking part in "Lionheart", Britain's contribution to the Nato autumn manoeuvres and the largest exercise British forces have staged in West Germany since the Second World War.

The wood, north of the Rhine Army's headquarters at Mönchengladback and backing on to the Dutch frontier, is a permanent military training area, and contains the debris of exercises by other Nato forces: half broken brick walls that were once a shooting range under the trees, pits and tracks dug out by earlier troops and vehicles.

Halfway round the circuit a platoon of paratroops were guarding a tent in the woods. A young soldier was crouching behind his machine gun, half-hidden in the neat trench he had dug in the sandy soil and protected from the incessant rain by a square of tenting stretched over him and secured to the trees with elastic cord.

Behind the tent six soldiers, blacking their faces (provided to the Army, astonishingly, by Max Factor), noiselessly slipped into their "hide" – a heap of pine needles and loose earth that concealed an underground chamber where soldiers could stay for weeks. After the sixth man had slipped through the small opening, a fellow paratrooper replaced the trap door and scattered the pine needles over it.

Soldiers in camouflage jackets were moving about the wood, coordinating the arrival and departure of the troops, lorries and armour.

"Full flow" has only just begun, and prepacked unit equipment (pue in the ubiquitous jargon of Army acronyms) is still being collected by the 20,000 soldiers who will arrive by air. Tanks and armoured guns are rumbling through the long suffering villages in the former British military zone. Most of the heavy armour at present roaring at a brisk pace along the motorways – escorted by flashing west German police cars – is American.

About 3,000 American troops are being attached to the British exercise, although their fellow countrymen are holding their own coordinated manoeuvres further south.

Peace protesters have threatened to disrupt the autumn exercises, turning round directions and road signs, blocking entrances to camps and holding demonstrations in the battle zones.

Army officers politely turn aside questions about the resemblance of the exercises to the real thing: no point in being too precise about the logistics. Anyway, the aim is st test the reinforcement of the British Army of the Rhine and not to charge all over west Germany unimpeded.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association visits the Bridgend Group at Longacre Farm, Bridgend, Glamorgan, 2.30

The Duke of Gloucester attends a Service of Thanksgiving and later opens the New Visitors' Centre at the Liverpool Cathedral, 2.30.

New exhibitions

From Irving to Gielgud; theatrical ephemera. Art Gallery Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant Tunbridge Wells. Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sunday. (ends Oct 2).

New exhibitions in London

Edward Cullinan Architects, Royal Institute of British Architects, Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Sq W1: Mon to Fri 11 to 5, Sat 10 to 1. (ends Oct 20).

Graham Ashton, recent watercolours; and paintings by Nick de Ville; Fischer Fine Art, 30 King St, St James's SW1; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, closed Sat and Sun. (end Oct 5).

From watercolours to computers: the architectural perspective of London, Barbican Centre, Barbican, EC2; Tues to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 12 to 6. (ends Oct 28).

Bridget Riley's project for the Royal Liverpool Hospital, the Royal Institute of British Architects; 66 Portland Place, W1 Mon to Fri 10am to 6pm, closed Sat and Sun. (end Sept 24)

Exhibitions in progress

Final exhibitions by Birmingham Polytechnic MA Fine Art students, Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright St, *Birmingham, until Sat, 10 to 6.*

Living in the City: photographs by Robert Hamilton, Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colliergate, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (until Oct 13).

Paintings by Brian and Barbara Stevens, Hereford City Museum, Broad Street; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Thur and Sat 10 to 4. (ends Sept 22).

Polish constructivism by Manuel Alvarez Bravo and Pierre Bonnard, Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke St, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 30).

The Glasgow Style 1890-1920, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Oct 7).

Pastimes in Past Times, Haggs Castle Museum, 100 St Andrews Drive, glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 26).

Tradition and renewal, contemporary art in the German Democratic Republic; Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Jordan Well, Coventry; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 23).

Creation: Modern art and nature, Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Oct 14).

British Artists Abroad, Cooper Gallery, Church St, Barnsley; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, *Mon closed. (ends Sept 30).*

Last chance to see

Rob Fairley paintings and Paul Gandy ceramics, Open Eye Gallery, 75 Cumberland St, Edinburgh; 10 to 6. (ends today).

Paintings and drawings by Janice Hill, Oriel 31, 31 High St, Welshpool, Powys; 11 to 5. (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Trio Zingara, Sutton Pl, nr Guildford, Surrey, 7.30.

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Parish Church, Crediton, 7.30.

Elgar Festival Concert by The Coln Music Group, St Mary de Lode, Gloucester, 7.30.

Recital by Abigail Young (violin) and Sophia Rahman (piano), St Thomas's Church, Salisbury, 7.30.

International Musicians Seminar, Prussia Cove (Sandor Vegh). Mixed concert at Tregenna Castle Hotel, St Ives, 9.

General

Great Autumn Flower Show, Exhibition Halls, Harrogate, 11 to 7, tomorrow 10 to 7, Sat 9.30 to 5.

British Craft Show, Syon Park Gardens, Brentford, Middlesex, 10 to 6 daily (ends Sept 16).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,534

ACROSS

1 Back up! Rugby forward's opponent easily overcome (4-4).
5 Refrain from friction about study (6).
8 Making music and a mint of money (10).
9 What "The Avengers" got, notwithstanding (4).
10 What takes the money? The electricity bill? (7,7).
11 Rebellious Jack enrolled in girl's school (7).
13 Tree at start of mouse's trip (7).
15 In street Arab girl loses a bird (7).
18 The ways of devious setters (7).
21 Foul-mouthed American Communist (5,6,3).
22 Fruit I lug around (4).
23 Still identical (3,3,4).
24 It's hard to get slippery fish into a pen (6).
25 *Ought to take one's place in this chain of reasoning* (8).

DOWN

1 Write up a record about the scene of miracle cure (7).
2 A spot in the desert at the end of Flecker's Golden Road (9).
3 One embracing bachelor – e's disgusting! (7).
4 Just ten to do – see about it (7).
5 Daisy sweet *in this capacity* (9).
6 Neat example of, say, rank dandy (7).
7 He gives a seat to one standing (7).
12 Around the North, a lot of fine stuff is available for money (9).
14 Try too much to make her a cover (9).
16 Just a musical instrument (7).
17 Like an animal, one gets excited during a row (7).
18 The spot in which revolutionaries plot changes (7).
19 Poem composed by our dean (7).
20 Regret rising – send in crack troops (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,533

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

New books – paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week
FICTION
Binstead's Safari, by Rachel Ingalls (Everyman, £2.95)
Chekhov's Journey, by Ian Watson (Granada, £1.95)
Christopher Homm, by CH Sisson (Carcanet, £3.50)
Collected Short Stories, by Bertolt Brecht (Methuen, £3.95)
Fielding Gray, by Simon Raven (Granada £1.95)
Fortnight's Anger, by Roger Scruton (Carcanet, £3.50)
Sound the Retreat, by Simon Raven (Granada, £1.95)
The Collected Stories, by Dylan Thomas (Everyman, £2.95)
The Voices of Time, by JG Ballard (Everyman, £2.95)
Waterland, by Graham Swift (Picador, £2.50)

Roadworks

Midlands: A38: Contraflow in operation on Burton-on-Trent by-pass. A34: Delays south of Hanford, Stoke on Trent, contraflow. A1: Repair work between Windthorpe and Coddington, near Newark, contraflow and diversions.

Wales and West: M4: Between junctions 21 and 22 Severn Bridge: roadworks at weekends, lane closures, speed limit. A390: Roadworks in St Ives.

North: A168: Painting at Warren House Bridge between the A1 and Thirsk, contraflow. A580: Resurfacing work east of the A572 junction at Pocket Nook, contraflow. A66: Roadworks 3 miles east of Bowes causing delays between North Bitts and Greta Bridge, temporary lights.

Scotland: A92: By-pass construction 3 miles north of Stonehaven, single line traffic with lights, diversions. A950: New bridge construction and realignment west of Longside, single line traffic. A82: Road works east of Ballachulish Bridge, single line traffic.

Marathon runners

Application forms for the 1985 London Marathon are available from all Nationwide Building Society branches. If your application is accepted the Cancer Research Campaign is looking for sponsored runners. The campaign will give back-up help and provide sponsorship forms, literatures, and a *free running vest. Details from* Michael Heyland, on 01-581 3678.

Anniversaries

Births: **William Cecil, Lord Burghley**, Elizabeth I's first minister, Bourne, Lincolnshire, 1520. **Arnold Schoenberg**, composer, Vienna 1874.

Deaths: **Andrea Mantegna** (painter of the "Triumph of Caesar," now *at Hampton Court), Mantua, 1506;* **Charles James Fox**, Whig statesman, historian, Chiswick, London, 1806; **John Barry**, who has been claimed as the true "Father of the American Navy (he urged the retention of a naval force after the War of Independence and paid for a frigate, the "United States"), *Philadelphia, 1803; General James* Wolfe, killed at the moment of victory on the heights of Abraham, Quebec, 1759; W. Heath Robinson, cartoonist, London, 1944.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:
Sally-Anne Wilkins, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.52
Austria Sch	27.85	26.45
Belgium Fr	80.40	76.40
Canada $	1.73	1.66
Denmark Kr	14.40	13.70
Finland Mkk	8.26	7.86
France Fr	12.08	11.58
Germany DM	3.96	3.77
Greece Dr	160.00	151.00
Hongkong $	10.43	9.83
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2420.00	2320.00
Japan Yen	327.00	311.00
Netherlands Gld	4.45	4.25
Norway Kr	11.22	10.72
Portugal Esc	202.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.30	2.14
Spain Pta	219.50	208.50
Sweden Kr	11.20	10.70
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.13
USA $	1.32	1.27
Yugoslavia Dnr	259.00	244.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 351.5.

London: The *FT* index closed down 0.4 at 857.6.

The papers

The Daily Mirror says that the White House are being quite candid about their approach to the meeting between President Reagan and Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister. For them, it is little more than an election ploy – a way to present the President as a world statesman. It was the Russians who suggested that Mr Gromyko and Mr Reagan should meet. That was *despite the President's refusal to* meet any Soviet leader in the past four years. However, it adds: The more talk there is, the more chance of agreement. And at stake is the *future of the world.*

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The *Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be* accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Weather forecast

A depression to NW of Scotland will move N, while frontal troughs cross N districts of UK.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Cen S, SW England, E Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: A misty start with sunny intervals developing, wind variable light; max temp 22C (72F).

E, NW, Cen N, NE England, N Wales: Sunny intervals, outbreaks of rain spreading from N later, wind SW moderate, max temp 18C (64F).

Lake District, Isle of Man: Mainly cloudy with outbreaks of rain, wind SW moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

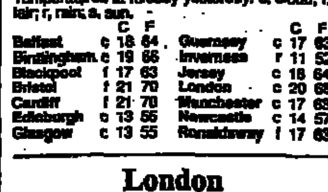
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Moray Firth, SW, NE Scotland, Cen Highlands, Orkney, N Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, sunny intervals later, wind SW moderate to fresh; max temp 17C (63F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: Rain at first but brighter showery weather soon spreading from SW, wind SW moderate to fresh; max temp 16C (61F).

Shetland: Cloudy with outbreaks of rain, wind S strong; max temp 13C (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Mainly dry and warm in S, rather cloudy with rain at times in N.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind light, mainly fair, visibility moderate or good, sea smooth. St George's Channel: Wind moderate or fresh, showers, visibility moderate with fog patches, sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind moderate or fresh, rain at times, visibility moderate with fog patches, sea moderate.



Sun rises: 6.32 am Sun sets: 7.19 pm
Moon rises: 8.37 pm Moon sets: 9.37 am
Last Quarter: September 18

Lighting-up time

London 7.49 pm to 6.04 am
Bristol 7.58 pm to 6.14 am
Edinburgh 8.05 pm to 6.13 am
Manchester 7.59 pm to 6.11 am
Penzance 8.10 pm to 6.27 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	64	Guernsey	c	17	63
Birmingham	c	19	66	Inverness	r	11	52
Blackpool	f	17	63	Jersey	c	18	64
Bristol	f	21	70	London	c	20	68
Cardiff	f	21	70	Manchester	c	17	63
Edinburgh	c	13	55	Newcastle	c	14	57
Glasgow	c	13	55	Ronaldsway	f	17	63

London

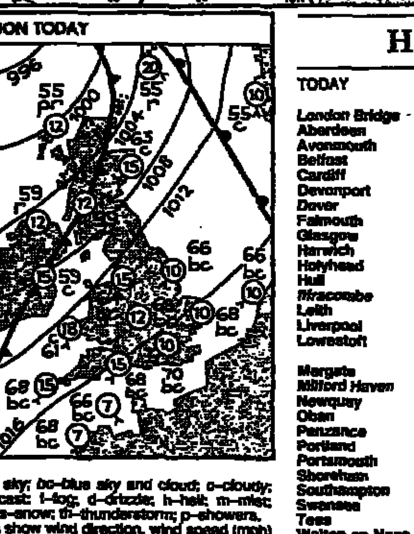
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 22C (72F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14 (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 81 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1018.1 millibars, steady. 1,000 millibars 29.53 in.

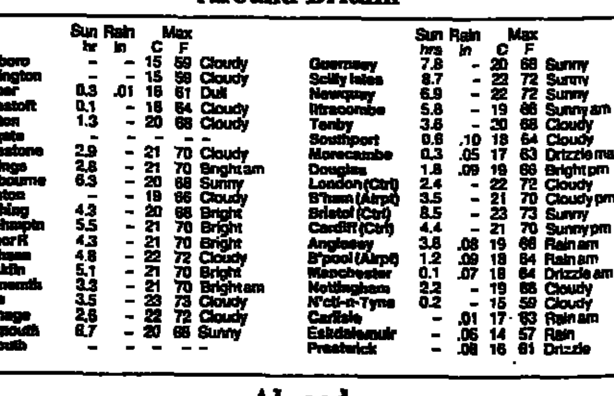
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Exeter 23C (73F); lowest day max: Lerwick 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Machrihanish 0.31in; highest sunshine: Isles of Scilly 8.7 hr.

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NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded





NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.32	6.9	4.56	6.9
Aberdeen	3.32	4.2	4.37	4.0
Avonmouth	9.50	12.7	10.04	12.8
Belfast	1.24	3.3	1.48	3.1
Cardiff	9.35	11.7	9.49	11.9
Devonport	8.19	5.3	8.27	5.4
Dover	1.24	6.3	1.38	6.5
Falmouth	7.49	5.1	7.57	5.2
Glasgow	3.23	4.9	3.41	4.5
Harwich	2.23	3.8	2.305	3.9
Holyhead	12.37	5.5	12.03	5.2
Hull	8.48	7.5	9.12	7.1
Ilfracombe	8.31	8.7	8.47	8.8
Leith	4.59	5.3	5.31	5.1
Liverpool	1.38	9.3	1.528	8.9
Lowestoft	12.05	2.3	11.48am	2.5
Margate	2 352	4.5	2.35	4.7
Milford Haven	8.47	6.7	9.02	6.8
Newquay	7.37	6.7	7.53	6.8
Oban	8.10	3.8	8.27	4.0
Penzance	7.19	5.4	7.28	5.5
Portland	9.33	2.1	9.48	2.1
Portsmouth	1 51	4.4	2.15	4.5
Shoreham	1.29	5.9	1.50	6.0
Southampton	1.09	4.4	1.322	4.4
Swansea	8.54	9.1	9.11	9.1
Tees	6.02	5.4	6.30	5.1
Walton-on-Naze	2.16	4.1	2.23	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	–	15	59	Cloudy
Bridlington	–	–	15	59	Cloudy
Cromer	0.3	.01	16	61	Dull
Lowestoft	0.1	–	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton	1.3	–	20	68	Cloudy
Margate	–	–	–	–	–
Folkestone	2.9	–	21	70	Cloudy
Hastings	2.8	–	21	70	Bright am
Eastbourne	6.3	–	20	68	Sunny
Brighton	–	–	19	66	Cloudy
Worthing	4.3	–	20	68	Bright
Littlehmptn	5.5	–	21	70	Bright
Bognor R	4.3	–	21	70	Bright
Southsea	4.8	–	22	72	Cloudy
Shanklin	5.1	–	21	70	Bright
Bournemth	3.3	–	21	70	Bright am
Poole	3.5	–	23	73	Cloudy
Swanage	2.6	–	22	72	Cloudy
Weymouth	6.7	–	20	68	Sunny
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	–

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	7.8	–	20	68	Sunny
Scilly Isles	8.7	–	22	72	Sunny
Newquay	6.9	–	22	72	Sunny
Ilfracombe	5.8	–	19	66	Sunny am
Tenby	3.6	–	20	68	Cloudy
Southport	0.6	.10	18	64	Cloudy
Morecambe	0.3	.05	17	63	Drizzle ma
Douglas	1.8	.09	19	66	Bright pm
London (Ctrl)	2.4	–	22	72	Cloudy
B'ham (Airpt)	3.5	–	21	70	Cloudy pm
Bristol (Ctrl)	8.5	–	23	73	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	4.4	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Anglesey	3.8	.08	19	66	Rain am
B'pool (Airpt)	1.2	.09	18	64	Rain am
Manchester	0.1	.07	18	64	Drizzle am
Nottingham	2.2	–	19	66	Cloudy
N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.2	–	15	59	Cloudy
Carlisle	–	.01	17	63	Rain am
Eskdalemuir	–	.06	14	57	Rain
Prestwick	–	.08	16	61	Drizzle

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	24	75	Cologne	c	16	61
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Copenhgn	c	15	59
Alexandria	c	30	86	Corfu	s	29	84
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	c	18	64
Amsterdam	f	16	61	Dubrovnik	s	24	75
Athens	f	27	81	Faro	s	26	79
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	s	24	75
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	f	17	63
Barcelona	s	24	75	Funchal	f	24	75
Beirut	s	28	82	Geneva	s	19	66
Belgrade	s	25	77	Gibraltar	s	25	77
Berlin	f	16	61	Helsinki	r	11	52
Bermuda*	f	28	84	Hongkong	c	30	88
Biarritz*	–	–	–	Innsbruck	c	15	59
Boulogne	s	22	72	Istanbul	s	24	75
Bordeaux	s	22	72	Jiddah	s	36	97
Brussels	c	17	63	Jo'burg	–	–	–
Budapest	c	18	64	Karachi	s	35	95
Buen Aires	–	–	–	Las Palmas	f	26	79
Cairo	s	36	97	Lisbon	s	27	81
Cape Tn	f	14	57	Locarno	s	21	70
C'blanca	f	24	75	L Angeles*	d	22	72
Chicago*	f	23	73	Luxembg	c	17	63
Ch'church*	f	2	36	Madrid	s	25	77

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	25	77	Rome	s	25	77
Malaga	s	27	81	Salzburg	r	16	61
Malta	s	29	84	Sao Paulo*	c	21	70
Melbourne	c	13	55	S Francisco*	s	21	70
Mexico C*	c	17	63	Santiago*	f	19	66
Miami*	s	31	88	Seoul	–	–	–
Milan	s	23	73	Singapore	r	28	82
Montreal	r	17	63	Stockholm	f	14	57
Moscow	s	15	59	Strasbourg	c	17	63
Munich	c	15	59	Sydney	s	15	59
Nairobi	c	27	81	Tangier	s	28	82
Naples	f	27	81	Tel Aviv	s	29	84
New Delhi	f	31	88	Tenerife	s	25	77
New York*	s	27	81	Tokyo	c	25	77
Nice	s	23	73	Toronto*	s	12	54
Oslo	f	12	54	Tunis	f	28	82
Paris	c	20	68	Valencia	s	27	81
Peking	s	26	79	Vancouver*	f	14	57
Perth	s	18	64	Venice	f	22	72
Prague	f	15	59	Vienna	c	15	59
Reykjavik*	s	7	45	Warsaw	f	14	57
Rhodes	s	20	68	Washington*	s	26	79
Riyadh	s	41	106	Wellington*	c	13	55
Rio de Jan*	f	21	70	Zurich	c	16	61

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

